

# HALLINAN BRINGS PEACE PROGRAM TO WORKERS OF QUEENS AND BRONX

## Daily Worker

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## 45 Unarmed Chinese POWs Shot to Death; 120 Are Wounded

Forty-five unarmed Chinese prisoners were shot down and killed in the prison compounds at bleak Cheju Island. At least 120 others were wounded. The prisoners were commemorating the third birthday of the Chinese People's Republic by singing, reports said.

## Joe Black Beats Yankees, 4 to 2; Brooks Clout 3

Joe Black, the Brooklyn Dodgers' great Negro pitcher, in his first World Series game and third starting role in the major leagues, six-hit the Yankee bombers by a score of 4 to 2 into submission at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, yesterday. While Black held the Yankees in check, his comrades, Jackie Robinson, Duke Snider and Pee-wee Reese, slammed home runs off Allie Reynolds, the Bronx Bombers' pitching ace.

The Dodgers, getting off in front in the series for the first time in four meetings with the Yankees, put on the home run show before 34,861 whoop-it-up fans; the largest crowd ever to see a series game at Ebbets Field.

The game, which had rocked along for six innings as a pulsating pitcher-duel between Black and Reynolds, suddenly was blown wide open by the slugging Snider. His towering blast with two out in the sixth, sailing high over the scoreboard and onto bordering Bedford Avenue, told the story.

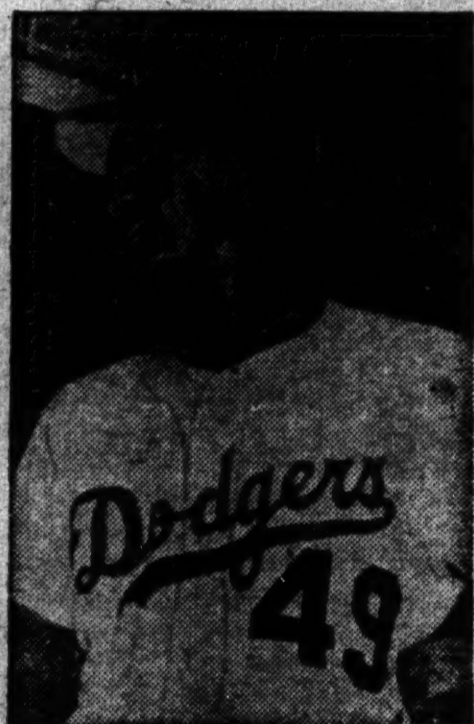
Black, the magnificent rookie who won 15 games and lost but four during the regular season, mainly as a relief pitcher, had the upper hand all the way.

Dodger manager's choice of Black as starter worked perfectly. Big Joe buffaloed the Yankee hitters and was aided by flawless defensive support as the Dodgers showed the Yankees that this time it might be a different story all the way.

The teams were tied at 1-all on the basis of earlier homers by Robinson and Gil McDougald of the Yankees, when the Dodgers suddenly exploded against Reynolds.

With two out in the sixth, Reese lined a single to right. Reynolds then threw the pitch to Snider into the dirt. Duke yelled for Pee-wee to leg it for second and he made it despite a good recovery and throw by catcher Yogi Berra.

But, as it turned out, it didn't



JOE BLACK

matter whether Reese was on first or second.

Snider waited for the pitch he liked, and when Reynolds whistled a fast ball down the middle, Dynamo Duke blasted away. The ball sailed high over the right field screen and the Dodgers led, 3-1. The Yanks began to come apart at the seams.

McDougald bobbled a grounder by Robinson at third and Jackie was safe. Then Reynolds made a faulty pickoff attempt for a second error, and Robbie whizzed to second. Roy Campanella grounded out to end that threat but Black still faced his biggest test.

In the Yankees' seventh, after Noren walked, McDougald was nailed on a high-speed double play started by Billy Cox at third. Came the eighth and Gene Woodling went in as the leadoff batter, pinch-hitting for Reynolds. He

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In the heavily censored dispatches, the prisoners' celebration was called "riotous" although nothing is mentioned to indicate any rioting. Prison officials had banned any noting of their country's birthday by the prisoners, the dispatches said. The press reports also make it plain that the POWs were attacked in contrast to the usual report that the POWs did the attacking. There were no casualties among the troops which shot the prisoners down. The latest action against the POWs was the bloodiest since the killing of more than 100 prisoners at Kojo Island.

Recognizing that world opinion will be aghast at this newest shooting down of helpless prisoners on a mass scale, army authorities rushed a special investigating commission

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### U.S. Casualties Put at 119,379

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Pentagon today reported a new total of 119,379 U. S. battle casualties in the Korean war, an increase of 810 over last week.

## I. F. Stone and the Old Parties

By ALAN MAX  
(Second in a series)

WHEN I. F. STONE, in his Sept. 21 column in The Compass, says that "the overriding issue is peace," I believe he means by this what the Daily Worker means.

Judging by his columns over the past few years, it appears that Stone not only means war itself is catastrophic, but also that it is the war program of the bankers which dictates the recent intensity of the attack on living standards and the Bill of Rights.

It follows then that a fight for a change in foreign policy is the key to a change in domestic policy. It also follows that the promises of the Democratic Party on domestic policy must be judged in the light of the fact that it has not only shared but also led in the bi-partisan foreign policy.

The domestic record of broken promises by the Truman Administration since the 1948

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

They rocked the old Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx, Wednesday night. They cheered when Vincent Hallinan, the Progressive Party's candidate for President, called on Americans to prevent the evil day when, gazing on the war-torn corpses of their sons, they might have to cry:

"This wouldn't have happened if his mother and father had had guts enough to fight for his right to live."

A successful day-long sound-truck tour of the Bronx by Hallinan was crowned by one of the largest and most enthusiastic Bronx American Labor Party rallies in many years with 3,000 persons packing the Hunts Point Palace auditorium. It was standing room only along the outside aisles.

For many in the audience it was their first sight of the tall, well-set West Coast labor lawyer who heads the only Peace ticket in the 1952 election campaign. A working-class crowd, Jewish, Negro, Puerto Rican and others, they waited till past 11 p.m. for the other Presidential candidate would

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By MICHAEL SINGER

A sound-truck tour of the industrial belt in Queens turned into a curbstome man-to-man political forum before the Sunshine Biscuit Co. plant yesterday as Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, listened to Negro and white workers express their disgust with "things" and urge him to "keep on punching."

The sidewalk session was an interlude in the scheduled shop-gate meeting at Sunshine. Many of the workers who wished Hallinan luck had hurried over between shifts from their assembly lines at the Waldes Zipper Plant several blocks away.

Hundreds of Sunshine workers streaming into the factory for the afternoon shift had friendly eyes for the sidewalk session, some slowing up their stride to catch a word, others standing for a moment on the steps to the plant taking in the sight wonderingly. One felt they were asking themselves: "What other party, what

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### HALLINAN TOURS BROOKLYN TODAY AND TOMORROW

#### Today (Thursday)

6:15 a.m.—Columbia St. and Union St.

7:25 a.m.—33rd St. and First Ave.

Breakfast at home of John Dolan, Clinton and Carroll Sts.

10:45 a.m.—Columbia St. and Union St.

9:30 p.m. to 9:50 p.m.—Williamsburg, Regina Mansion, 601 Wiloughby Ave.

10:15 p.m. to 10:35 p.m.—Brownsville, Parkway Theatre, 1768 St. and Johns Place.

10:55 p.m. to 11:20 p.m.—Brighton, Jewish Center, 2915 Ocean Parkway

#### Tomorrow

12:00 noon to 12:45 p.m.—52nd St. and Church Ave.

1:00 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.—Union St. and Utica Ave.

2:15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.—Fulton St. and Nostrand Ave.

3:15 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.—Fulton St. and Franklin Ave.

8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.—Surf Ave. and West 15th St.

9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Paras Palace, 292 Court St.

10:35 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.—Aperion Manor, 813 Kings Highway.

## PATTERSON HITS ARREST OF EARL AND IRENE BROWDER

William Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday protested the FBI arrest of Earl Browder and his wife, Raissa Irene Browder. Patterson declared:

"I unqualifiedly protest this harassment which includes in its

target a woman with American-born children. It is an attempt to foster hysteria and terror. The door to the breaking up of families through prosecutions on citizenship papers was opened recently with the Harry Bridges frameup and Smith Act frame-ups."

campaign testifies to this.

THIS IS NOT TO SAY that there aren't differences between the Democratic and Republican parties. There are, indeed, and it would be foolish to ignore them. But the difference is that these two parties of big business pursue the SAME objectives DIFFERENTLY.

The Democratic Party counts, in the first place, on the votes of the workers and the Negro people to keep it in power. Therefore it finds it necessary to make certain promises, to go through the shadow-boxing forms of fighting, and at times even to make certain concessions as it pursues its goal of war against the Soviet Union.

It is in the nature of the two-party system that one party should always APPEAR better to the working people. If both parties appeared exactly alike, the people would long ago have seen clearly that what we have, in fact, is a one-party system, and they would have done

something about it by now.

Stone writes that the Democrats in their convention at Chicago showed that they have in their ranks "the bulk of those whom FDR led to victory and whom a wise leadership can mobilize for progress again."

This is an unrealistic picture of history. The New Deal coalition was not the product of a leader in the White House. It was the product of independent programs and activities by various sections of the common people around the rights of labor, the rights of the Negro people and the struggle against fascism. The Democratic Party realized that it had to take this huge movement of the people into account if it was to assume and retain power, and that it had to give it "leadership" in order to keep the movement within bounds. It was in these circumstances that FDR played his positive role.

History also tells us, if we

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# POLITICAL ANALYST IN NAT'L SURVEY FINDS PEACE, DRAFT MAIN VOTE ISSUES

Samuel Lubell, political analyst in the Philadelphia Inquirer, after going directly to voters by ringing doorbells, reports peace and the draft are the biggest election issues. Lubell's analysis reprinted from the Philadelphia Inquirer of Sept. 24, follows:

Of all the current election issues the one that stirs the harshest expressions of anger against the Administration is the drafting of youngsters for the Korean war.

It is causing more of a defection among traditional Democratic voters than any other issue, except

inflation. Certainly, it is causing deeper emotional anguish among voters than any other campaign factor.

Resentment against the draft is strongest among farmers, possibly because the draft of a farm youth throws a heavier burden of labor on remaining family members. In one Iowa county, a Democratic election judge confided that he intended voting Republican this fall because "my son is about to be drafted and I'm getting too old to work this farm myself."

But even in the strongest New

Deal neighborhoods in the cities, mention of the Korean war is apt to touch off explosive emotional outbursts.

Off Farrington St. in St. Paul, a man was working in his garage drilling holes in a bench. When I asked whom he intended voting for, he turned on me angrily, shouting, "I was for Roosevelt and Truman, but I've had enough of the Democrats! I have a son who's been sent to Korea. What for? What are we getting out of this Korean war? It's a useless war."

Almost without exception those

who are angered over the drafting of their sons protest, "I don't know what the Korean war is about," or that it is "unnecessary" and "bungled." Some parents even feel that the Korean war is being kept going as an artificial means of maintaining prosperity and avoiding another depression.

Near Dyersville, Ia., I called on George Recker, a prosperous farmer. I found I had stumbled into a small family reunion. Recker's eldest son, still in uniform, had just come home after being discharged from the Army and his

relatives and in-laws had come to welcome him back.

The elder Recker was sitting on the porch alone in a rocker. Asked how he felt about the election, he replied angrily, "It's all right having all this prosperity, but the price is too high."

Leading me into the living room, Recker told his son, "Show the man your legs." The boy, who had been in Korea, lifted his trousers, baring an ugly black scar on each leg.

"For a time we didn't know whether he would walk again," interjected Mrs. Recker.

## NOT WORTH IT

"My other boy has also been wounded," Recker stormed. "It's not worth it. Why can't we have good times without wars? If this is the price we have to pay for prosperity, I'd rather have hard times."

For quite a number of voters, I have found, the choice in November actually seems a choice between war or depression. The last two wars having been fought under Democratic Presidents has caused many people to link the Democrats emotionally with war, while the memory of the '30's links the Republicans emotionally with hard times.

Eisenhower's nomination has sharpened the political anguish of families with drafted sons. Many of these families told me they would have voted for Senator Robert A. Taft, feeling his election would have meant a sharp reversal in our foreign and military policy. In Eisenhower they see little prospect of any change in the draft. Some voters, in fact, worry whether Eisenhower "may not push us further into war."

As a result, sizable numbers of Democrats who were ready to swing Republican, now feel frustrated, torn between anger against the Administration and fear of a military man in the White House.

When I asked one Dubuque (Iowa) county farmer, with a son in the service, whom he favored for President, his wife interrupted with "Which one will end the Korean war?" The farmer stood by the door for several moments in troubled thought. Finally, he shook his head slowly and replied, "I can't tell you honestly who I will vote for. I wouldn't like to think my vote helped elect a man who sent my boy into war."

Again, in Franklin county, Iowa I asked a farmer whose whose only son was in the army what he would do if he had to vote tomorrow. He replied quietly, "I would not sleep tonight."

In Gilman Township, Wis., I stopped at Carl Anderson's place. He was clearly eager to voice his troubles. Almost 60, he has been operating two farms with his two sons. One boy was drafted early this spring. There was talk of taking the other. "I only go to town once or twice a year and I work all the time," Anderson complained. "But I can't manage these farms alone."

"This army life isn't good for a boy," he went on. "My son came home on a furlough recently. He used to be a hard worker. He came out into the field and talked of helping us but never did. Maybe it was because he had some other soldier friends with him but he told stories I didn't like to hear. Also he didn't go to church on Sunday."

"I'd like to have my boy back," Anderson said. "I'm going to vote for the most peaceful man. Who do you think he is?"

I explained that when talking with voters I never express opinions of my own. As I drove off, I was thinking how many families are listening to the campaign speeches with just one question in mind: Which man would be more likely to bring our sons back home?

## 25c Subway Fare Asked in New Plan By Mayor's Aides

By MICHAEL SINGER

A "graded fare" proposal to charge subway rush-hour passengers 25 cents a ride was recommended to Mayor Impellitteri yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey. Prepared by the same budget-cutters and wage-slashers who last year proposed an "efficiency" plan for civil service workers, the fiscal report seeks to cover-up its Wall Street transit gouge with a complicated "graded" fare schedule that includes a nickel ride for "about one-fifth of the rides."

The higher-fare program suggested to the Mayor places the main financial burden on the overwhelming bulk of the subway population. An estimated 4,000,000 persons ride the trains from 7:30 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. rush-hour periods, while the so-called "off hour" transit is about 1,200,000.

The people who travel during rush-hours are the low-income workers, and the transit scheme is deliberately aimed at gouging that section of the people who can least afford a fare increase.

Originally the report was said to be in favor of a flat 15-cent fare, but the proposal now rejects this boost for what amounts to a 25-cent fare for the majority of the population. The nickel fare is slated only for short rides, and then only during the "lull" periods of the late morning and early afternoon. Most subway riders, however, under the Haig-Shoup plan, would pay a 10-cent fare during these periods because this rate is intended to be the "norm" toll for the shopping passengers and those who use the subways during off-hours for travel to the theatre and sport districts.

The proposed "graded" 25 cent fare plan would raise about \$40 million.

## Churchmen in New Haven Ask Cease-Fire Now

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—"A Plea for Peace" is being distributed here by a group of individuals, including numerous churchmen.

The plea urges "both sides of the conflict to cease killing in Korea now," and to "request that negotiations be taken out of the hands of the military and that all remaining issues be committed to civilian representatives."

Leaflets may be obtained at the Plea for Peace, 105 College St.

In addition to the fare, the fiscal gougers also suggest a personal income tax based on two alternatives. If the city needs about \$50 million from personal taxes, then it is suggested that the levy be expressed as a percentage of the state tax or a percentage of the income reported for the state tax. If the city's need is in excess of \$75 to \$100 million, then it might impose the tax as a percentage of the income reported for federal income tax.

One recommendation is to levy 2 percent, with personal exemptions of \$624 a person to yield about \$250,000,000.

Also proposed is a parking charge based on a monthly overnight parking fee.

## N. Y. NOTABLES ASK CITIZENS PROTEST 'CRIME WAVE' HOAX

Twenty-eight New York church, professional and civic leaders yesterday urged citizens in a full-page advertisement to "speak out calmly and firmly" against a "rising 'crime wave' hysteria which contains all the explosive sparks of racist provocation and racial tension."

The appeal, headed "Frankly, We Are Worried," called on readers to cut out and mail to Mayor Impellitteri an attached coupon requesting him to "issue a public statement decrying the recent incitations against our Negro and Puerto Rican citizens which sections of the press have engendered under the guise of an alleged crime wave."

The ad which appeared, in the New York Post and Daily Compass, was sponsored by:

Arthur Aronson, past state commander, New York State Jewish War Veterans; Boris Barere, concert pianist; Dr. Philips Brooks, D.D.S., president, Professional Club, Inc.; Mrs. Margaret V. Brown, trustee, Nazarene Congregational Church.

Also, Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, executive secretary, Brooklyn Division of the Protestant Council; Rev. Karl M. Chworowsky, Flatbush Unitarian Church; Father John M. Coleman, St. Phillips P. E. Church;

the Commission on Inter-Racial Relations of Brooklyn Protestant Council, co-chairman, Rev. A. E. Martin and Rev. Richard H. Scliano.

Also, Father John Edwards, St. Timothy's P. E. Church; Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor, "Jewish Examiner"; Alexander E. Harris, attorney; Dr. Irving Holtzman, M.D.; Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, civic leader; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, president, Women's Council of Brooklyn; Cleophus Jacobs, president, Local 968, International Longshoremen's Assn.; Samuel Korb, legal staff, NAACP; Rev. J. H. Lathrop, D.D.; Unitarian Church of the Savior.

Also, Edward S. Lewis, executive director, Urban League of New York; Rev. B. J. Lowry, Baptist Ministers Union; Malcolm C. Martin, president, Brooklyn, L. I., Lawyers Association.

Dr. Henry Neumann, Brooklyn leader, Society for Ethical Culture; Rev. Sandy Ray, Cornerstone Baptist Church; Church; Bernard Reswick, vice-chairman, Brooklyn Council for Social Planning; Mildred Roth, attorney; Charles Rothenberg, attorney; Dr. Bela Schick, M.D.; Rev. Gardner C. Taylor, Concord Baptist Church, and Rev. George W. Thomas, Brown Memorial Church.

## The Case of Jacob Mindel

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE GOVERNMENT, in its ruthless effort to outlaw and stamp out the Communist Party, shows no respect for the age, sex, or physical condition of those whom it is persecuting. Men and women are being railroaded wholesale to jail in violation of the most elementary considerations of justice and democracy. Many others are being brutally torn from their families and deported, even though they may have lived and worked in this country as long as 40 years and more. Also little or no consideration is shown for children, the aged, or the sick by the red-baiting witchhunters.



FOSTER

Among the worst examples of this savage campaign of persecution is the case of Jacob Mindel, one of the 13 defendants now on trial in New York under the Smith Act. Comrade Mindel, who is 71 years of age and sick of a serious heart ailment, is being compelled to face trial, with the prospect of a long prison term at the end of it. For the past five months now he has been forced to sit in court, under the sharp tension of the trial, at the imminent risk of his life.

Organized tenants in Brooklyn's Brownsville area have called on Mayor Impellitteri to halt the eviction of hundreds of families still living in the Van Dyke Housing site. The city's Housing Authority is seeking to evict the families without providing suitable accommodations.

Mindel's sick condition is fully known to the Government. The prosecution is also aware that for several years before the trial Mindel was so sick that he was laid up at his home, doing no active Communist Party work whatever. Nevertheless, he is being forced to submit to the rigors of this long and arduous thought-control trial.

Already, in addition to a serious weakening of his general health, he recently suffered a heart attack which put him in bed for over a week. Notwithstanding this, the prosecutors insist that he go on with the trial. Obviously, in their fanatical red-baiting, they do not care a damn whether Mindel dies or not as a result of their persecution. If he should die in court or in consequence of this trial

## Ask Halt to Evictions On Van Dyke Site

Organized tenants in Brooklyn's Brownsville area have called on Mayor Impellitteri to halt the eviction of hundreds of families still living in the Van Dyke Housing site. The city's Housing Authority is seeking to evict the families without providing suitable accommodations.

The letter, sent by 50 tenants of the Brownsville Tenants Council, also asked that the Mayor investigate the tenants' "terrible conditions."

they will definitely bear the responsibility.

WHAT HEINOUS crime has Mindel supposedly committed that he should be subjected to such barbarous hardships? The case against him is the usual nonsense that he has conspired with others to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the U.S. government. This is a deliberate lie, as the government prosecutors know very well. With the help of their professional liars and stoop pigeons, they have been able to get many convictions on this basis, but in the long run they will be defeated and the Communist Party justified.

The government, in its disgraceful efforts to frame up a case against the women and men now on trial, has had recourse to the most fantastic list of "overt acts" on the part of the defendants in the history of American jurisprudence. Thus, one was seen to enter a building, another committed the dastardly act of mailing a letter, and so on.

But not even such a silly "overt act" could be alleged against Mindel. This is because he has been laid up sick at home for so long that any such stupid "overt act" would fall within the scope of the statute of limitations. Mindel is, nevertheless, compelled to stand trial. How long is this outrageous situation going to be allowed to go on?

# Ted Tinsley Says

## OUR NATIONAL CRISIS

It was with great pleasure that I failed to read the saga of Billy Rose and his divorce proceeding. Not to read about this was no mean feat. For two weeks, the Presidential candidates ran Billy Rose a poor second in the N. Y. Post's Headline Sweepstakes.

But one day as I opened this fine paper, my eye caught the name of a certain Clifford Odets. I racked my memory and seemed to recall that there had once been a man by that name. I read a few paragraphs and learned that this Odets had been approached as an expert on the Problem of Billy Rose. The Post even opined that "Odets is so close to the throne he would be in the Rose cabinet if Billy ever felt the need for one in this court."

Naturally Odets was the one to issue a statement on the Rose Question, and he obliged with the following:

"The problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U. S. A. We make a man like that and then we go around moralizing about him."

There were two more little paragraphs to the statement, neither one quite as bright as the first.

I would like to say, in my own defense, that I did not make Billy Rose. If I had to make him, I'm not quite sure what I should make him out of, although I know of people who have suggestions. Secondly, I would also point out that I do not go around moralizing about Billy Rose.

I've spoken to a lot of friends and acquaintances, and none of them made Billy Rose, either.

They said that they didn't make him because if they had, they wouldn't know what to do with him.

I think that government should retain Clifford Odets as an official Problem Raiser. The proper raising of problems at certain crises in public affairs is a very valuable thing. Odets might begin by working for the New York City Council. At the next rent hearings, when representatives of the tenants are complaining about rent gouges, old-law tenements, ratty dwellings, and inadequate sewage, Odets can, at a signal from the president of the council, leap to his feet and declare, "The problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U.S.A."

I think Odets might also do a fine job in diverting any possible actions on the public schools, which as everyone knows are in disgraceful condition. If we can only convince the parents that the problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U. S. A. maybe they'll forget all this foolishness about overcrowded classrooms.

I have heard a rumor that Odets is now going on a lecture tour. He will speak on three subjects:

Billy Rose and the Economic Slump in Western Europe.

Billy Rose and the Anglo-American Negotiations in Iran.

Billy Rose and the Export-Import Balance.

I'll say one thing for Billy Rose. When he testified, he testified about himself. Which is more than can be said for Clifford Odets.

It could be that Clifford Odets is the problem of the U.S.A. The small problem.

# HERBERT AGAR WANTS TO USE SMITH ACT 'SPARINGLY'

A DECLARATION OF FAITH, by Herbert Agar. Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

In his new book, "A Declaration of Faith," former U. S. diplomat Herbert Agar declares:

"Since 1912 . . . we, not the Russians, have contrived a masterpiece of slaughter . . . even the atomic bomb had to be handed to them by the West. Ours is the leadership in the decline of civilization. We must examine our own minds, not our neighbors, to learn what has come into the world to make us feel that wars of annihilation may again be necessary."

The above does not read like a declaration of faith, but rather as a painful admission of criminal responsibility. Elsewhere, too, Agar writes:

"Our leaders tell us that they wait eagerly for real evidence of a change in Soviet intentions. But in view of their ever increasing self-praise, what evidence are they likely to find convincing?"

And so we have here, in obvious candor, the acknowledgment by a perturbed supporter of the present foreign policy of the U.S., that it is western capitalism which holds prior responsibility for world war; it is Washington which is unwilling and unready to negotiate peaceably with the Soviet Union.

Concerning Americans' own vanishing democratic rights and liberties, Agar also acknowledges: "We have moved from Thomas Jefferson to the Committee on Un-American Activities, from the law of conscience to the law of Senator McCarthy."

But does he, thereby, speak out forthrightly for peace and negotiations abroad, and an end to the witchhunt at home?

No, Agar speaks instead a new, untarnished "faith" to justify continued support for a policy which, admittedly, has brought repression

at home and threats and plans for war in the world.

Deploping McCarthyism, he nevertheless cavalierly writes that the "Supreme" court may have been right or wrong about the danger (from the convicted 11 Communist leaders); but unless we of the West use such powers (as the Smith Act) sparingly, regretfully, and for as brief a time as is consistent with safety, we risk losing the soul of our civilization while defending the body."

But is not the "soul" already gone when Herbert Agar can defend sending men to jail for their political views whether the court is "right or wrong?"

Doesn't it matter to this defender of the "soul of our civilization"? And is not his plea for police-state terror to be used "sparingly" reminiscent of those German intellectuals who pleaded if only in the privacy of their bedrooms: "Please, Mein Fuehrer, no more gassed Jews than are absolutely necessary?"

No, this book is not a declaration of faith. Through its pages its author writes painfully, seeking in the dusty pages of Greek and Roman history a justification, in the name of "Western culture," for the policy which today unites Washington with the barbarism of Franco, the racist savagery of Malan, and the reinvigorated fascists of Tokyo and Bonn.

Mr. Agar does not want to face up to reality. Even after his revealing admissions about Washington war-mongering and McCarthyite witchhunting, he does not speak out for a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union. Instead, he pins his hopes on a speedy formal union of the countries of the North Atlantic alliance, as if a tight alliance would be any less warlike than a loose one.

Having thus found salvation in an organizational reshuffle, Mr. Agar believes he has rubbed the tarnish off the anti-Soviet crusade.

## Millet Poem Hailed by Many Notables

Men and women active in the fight for peace and civil rights have joined leading progressive critics in acclaiming "Thine Alabaster Cities: A Poem For Our Times." (Reviewed in The Worker, June 21).

The author is Martha Millet, mother of two small children and long active in working-class activities.

Enthusiastic comments have come, among others, from Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles; Anita Whitney, Corliss Lamont, Scott Nearing, Albert E. Kahn and Grace Hutchins, from trade unionists, Negro and white, and mothers in particular.

Dr. Fritchman welcomed the dramatic work as "a strong and healthy poem," adding: "After the poetry of non-communication or despair, it is like a salt plunge in the Pacific."

Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate in the current elections, has written Miss Millet: "I am glad that you wrote this poem, and find much in it that supports and encourages the aspirations of all progressive individuals."

Albert E. Kahn, author, found himself "deeply moved by the poem—by the vivid, meaningful images and concepts . . . I hope, if you have no objection, to use a quotation from 'Thine Alabaster Cities' to preface one of the chapters in my new book, which happens to deal with children."

Scott Nearing, economist and lecturer, greeted the poem as "a creative and constructive note, particularly welcome and necessary in the era of disintegration and destruction through which the U. S. is now passing, and which it is attempting to impose on the rest of the world."

From Anita Whitney, veteran of many people's struggles on the West Coast—one of the first to be sent to prison in the post-World War I witchhunt—"I had read extracts of the poem in Masses and Mainstream and was glad to become acquainted with it in its entirety. I like particularly the graphic picture of our decayed capitalist system with the final triumphant paean as the new social structure supersedes the old worn one. I think 'Thine Alabaster Cities' may help bring nearer that great and glorious day that we long and work for."

Published in June, "Thine Alabaster Cities" had been widely read, reprinted and broadcast. Sections have appeared in Masses and Mainstream, Jewish Life, and the National Guardian. "Mother and Cities" may help bring nearer that sage poem, was broadcast over on WNYC recently.

"Thine Alabaster Cities" is on sale at progressive bookshops, or may be ordered from the author at 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y., at 25 cents each, five copies for \$1; special rates to organizations.

## Finkelstein Book on Music In New Edition

Sidney Finkelstein's latest book, How Music Expresses Ideas, which International Publishers brought out last February, is going into its second printing. The book, which has aroused wide and heated discussion, deals with the meaning of music and the relationship of great composers to the social currents of their times.

It was recently published in England, where it has been widely reviewed and discussed.

But all of his anti-Marxist metaphysics and his pseudo-critical confession that the West is to "blame" for having given Marx to the Russians are contradicted by those few outbursts of clarity in which he recognizes the dangerous folly of Washington's cold war.

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## ... And the Sun Shone Bright Over Brooklyn

"THEY SAW BASEBALL as it should be played," exulted a Brooklyn fan edging along the inadequate exit ramps of old Ebbets Field. He was speaking to nobody in particular. You don't have to speak to anybody in particular in Ebbets Field, especially when the Dodgers win, and especially when they have just beaten the main enemy of main enemies, the Yankees, for the first opening game World Series win in the team's history.

"No sir," the fan went on, "You bet they never saw a Billy Cox in their league."

"Or a Carl Furillo throw," said someone else, breaking up the monologue.

"Fielding," said the first man. "Great fielding, the Dodgers."

"And power," put in the second fan, "Robinson, Snider, even Reese—boom, boom, boom."

"... and Joe Black" added the first.

"... and Black," said the second, "Yes, sir, this is the year."

"This is the year," agreed the first.

But there was a Yankee partisan in the inching throng.

"Last year," he reminded with a smirk, "The Giants won the first game too. Remember?"

"Last year—last year," came the reply, "This is not last year. Last year the Giants won the pennant. This year the Dodgers won it. So what's last year got to do with this year?"

IT WAS A tense, exciting game all the way, punctuated by the lightning flashes of the big blow, with a constant feeling of Yankee eruption around the corner—a feeling based on years and years of seeing these things and Yankees almost always winning.

Rookie Joe Black came out for the 2nd inning leading 1-0. (Later in the dressing room the strapping, intelligent athlete from Plainfield violated every tradition of World Series interviewing when he answered with a ready smile "Sure I was nervous. I was nervous at the start and stayed nervous until I got the last man out in the ninth.") Gil McDougald was the hitter and Black, going by the "book" and feeding only breaking stuff away, just "showing" the fast ball, fell behind and then boom, a home run just cleared the left field concrete into the seats.

The champs were answering right back. Then Black went behind 3 balls and no strikes to Billy Martin. Was he shaken? Was it an early debacle for the Dodgers and a dismal sudden death series dying before it began? Black wound up and fired a strike. Then he fired a second called strike. Then he hit the outside corner knee high with a blazing fast curve that Martin missed by inches. Then he struck out Reynolds. Then he struck out Rizzuto.

The Dodger fans had gotten their answer. There was no early fold in Joe Black. The Yankee might score off him but he wasn't going to come apart before the fabled name "Yankee" at the first blow—as many a National Leaguer had done before him.

AS CAMPY FIRED the last warmup pitch down to second and it came around to Cox, who moved toward Black with it, first Reese, then Robinson, then Hodges, all came in and for one moment the four infielders stood around Black in huddle style in a gesture that showed the way they were keyed up for this big try.

Nobody had been at 1st when Robinson faced Reynolds to lead off the last of the 2nd. There has been a lot of solidly founded feeling that the great Dodger

2nd baseman should really "have a Series" this time. It went to 3-2 and then Allie apparently tried to fire a blue blazer past him . . . and well back into the lower seats sailed the ball for the 1-0 lead.

"These ain't the A's, Allie," chortled one fan.

But it also was plain that neither were these the Pirates on the other end when McDougald swiftly countered.

The Yanks were pressing on Black, pressing for the breakthrough. . . . In the 4th they got the first two on, a man to third with one away, but Joe got Collins and Noren, the former on a liner to right which brought a sampling of the Furillo cannonball as the Yankee runner frantically backtracked to 3rd.

"Let Reynolds get a lead and he's invincible," was the word you heard around. "Always." There was no "always" to say for Black, no background like Reynolds with which to estimate him. He's started to take care of that little item, though!

But it was the Dodgers who struck-out of nowhere with Reynolds apparently breezing. With two away in the sixth Reese lined a single. (I feel great, that rest picks you up after a season, he said before the game.) Up came Snider, who had biffed a double off the screen in the fourth to get rid of the 1949 designation of easy pickings in a hurry. This time he caught a low slow curve and really belted it. That picture swing supplied its own power, and as the ball soared over the clock high atop the scoreboard the Duke was grinning happily all the way around. No poker face here!

It was The Big Punch, the old Yankee trademark, now with the opposition. Robinson, Snider, and in the ninth, Peewee's insurance wallop.

You saw the Dodgers at their best in the seventh after Noren walked. Cox flitted to his left for a gorgeous glove hand stop on McDougald, and "around the horn," with Robinson's smooth pivot, wham, d.p. On the very next play Billy backhanded a Martin two-base shot over third, whirled completely around and fired him out. Wow!

Reese and Rutherford were really throwing hard in the bullpen came the ninth, with Berra, Collins and Noren due up. But Black whipped through them like a champ, finishing with a blazing called third strike and the first game was history.

DOWN IN THE DODGER dressing room ran into those Jersey pals, Monte Irvin and Larry Doby. The Giant star said "Of course the Giants are for the Dodgers, what a question. Yes, I think they have a very good chance to win. . . . I think Joe will beat them again, and Preach should beat them. . . ."

Doby, an American Leaguer bound by protocol, said "I'm neutral" with a happy smile.

"Have some brew, fellows?" asked Reese cheerfully going past. . . . "On us, Monte? Larry? . . ."

Who's gonna win it, Peewee? "Us, because we are the better team," the little captain said, and he didn't sound like he was kidding. Then he was posing with Robinson, arms around each other, the great veteran heart of the infield, a couple of pros. . . .

Old Preach came ambling out of the shower.

"Black pitched a great game for a rookie," you remarked, "Didn't he?"

Preach snorted. "He pitched a great game for a veteran."

# CALIFORNIANS SET TO BEAT 'LOYALTY' OATH IN NOVEMBER ELECTION

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Not enough people seem to realize it yet, but a broad lineup is taking shape that can insure the defeat of the old concept of the California "loyalty" oath in November. In fact, the State Supreme Court seems to be waiting to see what the people have to say on the issue.

For more than a year the justices of the Supreme Court have been sitting on a number of cases involving the constitutionality of various "loyalty" oaths invoked in California.

Now, it would appear, they intend to wait until after the election before handing down a decision.

Two propositions on the November ballot, both placed there by a hysterical legislature under the prodding of State Sen. Jack B. Tenney (R-LA), deal with the "loyalty" concept.

One, Prop. No. 5, would deny employment and tax exemptions to any one held to "advocate" overthrow of the government "by force and violence" or who "advocates support of a foreign government against the U. S. in the event of hostilities."

The other, Prop. No. 6, would write a "loyalty" oath in to the state constitution, a constitution that has since its inception held that no other "oath, declaration or test" than the standard oath of allegiance shall be required of public workers.

The campaign against these measures has not yet taken on the quality of a people's crusade, but quietly, almost without notice, a broad front of opposition has developed.

It includes:

- The traditional conservative State AFL, which voted by con-

vention action to oppose both propositions.

The Democratic party of California, which opposed both propositions at its state convention in August.

- The League of Women Voters, representing 36 local leagues, which went on record in opposition to Prop. 6 (then known as ACA 9) at the time of its state convention in May.

- The conservative Republic-

can San Francisco Chronicle, which came out editorially in opposition to Prop. 5.

- The Independent Progressive Party, which came out last weekend in clear-cut opposition to Prop. 5 and 6.

- The American Civil Liberties Union, whose director in Northern California, Ernest Besig, wrote the official argument against Prop. 5 in the handbook that will be distributed to all voters.

## Protests Force Schenectady To Abandon Sales Tax Move

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Attempts by the big corpora-

tion interests in control of the city administration to force a sales tax down the throats of the people were abandoned last week in the face of widespread mass protests.

The protest took the form of anti-sales tax petitions which netted close to 15,000 signatures within a few weeks. The people of the city refused to be taken in by the claims of the GOP leaders in the city that the only alternative to a sales tax would be increasing taxation on the thousands of small home owners in Schenectady.

Many progressive and trade union groups, including UE Local 301, which represents the 19,500 production and maintenance workers at the huge General Electric works here, pointed out that the city could easily get the \$600,000 in added income it says it needed by raising assessments on the tremendously undervalued properties

of GE and of the American Locomotive Co. Both of these corporations make tens of millions of dollars of profit in Schenectady each year.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1915, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1909, AND JULY 2, 1946 (TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 233) OF THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHED DAILY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., OCT. 1, 1952.**

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; Editor, John Gates, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; Managing editor, Alan Max, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; General manager, Philip Bart, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person, or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) 11,324. Alan Max, managing editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1952. Carl Brodsky, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 31-0428950. Qualified in New York County. Certificates filed in the following offices: County Clerk; New York County Register; New York County Commission Expires March 30, 1953.

(Seal)

## Mexican Workers Disappear Mysteriously from Calif. Farms

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. (FP).—Francis Hernandez Cano, a Mexican agricultural worker imported under the U. S. agreement with Mexico, has complained to Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin and the Mexican embassy here that workers of his group who join the National Farm Labor Union (AFL) mysteriously disappear from California vegetable fields and are presumed to be deported.

Serving as spokesman for 3,200 Mexicans working near Salinas, Cal., Cano was accompanied to the Labor Department and the embassy by NFLU president H. L. Mitchell.

Several leaders of the group who joined the union, Cano said, mysteriously disappeared. When their companions asked about them they were told by labor contractors and company foremen that membership in American unions is prohibited by law and is grounds for deportation.

The spokesman also listed these

complaints: (1) Workers have deducted from their pay about \$3 a week for "twisters," wires which are used to tie carrots, although this practice is prohibited by state law; (2) labor contractors and employers in the Salinas area discriminate against legally imported Mexicans in favor of those who entered the country illegally; (3) workers are forced to pay \$3 a month for a health and accident policy which never pays off; (4) food for which they are charged \$1.75 a day is unfit for human consumption; (5) workers are charged \$5 to \$7 each for blankets furnished them though the agreement with Mexico says they will be furnished free; and (6) once signed on, legally imported workers are used only a few hours a day and after deductions often receive as little as \$1 a week.

## Puerto Rican Culture Fete to Be Held Oct. 12

The Manhattan Tenant Councils are holding a Festival of Puerto Rican Culture on the evening of Oct. 12, Columbus Day, at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Avenue.

The Humberto Morales Orchestra will play for dancing.

Entertainment, an art exhibit of the works of Puerto Rican artists, and an exhibit of books of Puerto Rican authors and poets, as well as other exhibits, have been arranged. Co-Chairmen for the Festival will be Rev. Herminio L. Perez, Vicente Ceigel Polanco and Paul L. Ross.

Tickets at \$2 may be secured at the Manhattan Tenant Councils, 2 E. 125 St., phone SA 2-3414.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

LOUISE JEFFERS answers I. F. Stone—Tonight 8 p.m.—final in free lecture series—"Is There a Lesser Evil?" an answer to I. F. Stone's argument for Stevenson by Harlem Community leader—Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

"OUR CHILDREN NEED PEACE, AS A FLOWER NEEDS SUNLIGHT" . . . was the theme of the Conference for the Defense of Children, held at Vienna this summer. Hear an eyewitness report by Mrs. Jeanette Turner who attended the conference and also travelled through Germany, and will relate of her experiences there. Musical refreshments. Friday, Oct. 3 at 8 p.m. Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C. Admission free. Auspices: The German-American, 130 E. 16th St., N.Y. 3, N.Y.

### Coming

ANNUAL FALL DANCE—Haitian Aroyo Club, 65 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl., Oct. 4 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso Band. Walter Nicks, Valerie Carr, others. Admission \$1.50 in advance, \$1.85 at the door (tax incl.) tickets at Bookfair, 133 West 44th St., Book Center, 141 West 125th St. Reservations FO 8-7848.

ANNOUNCING THE FIRST SUNDAY FORUM of the fall year "New Winds Stirring" growing freedom struggles in the South with speakers: Abner Berry, Dorothy Burnham, Chairman; Harry E. Wells on Sunday, Oct. 6th at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (half price for Jefferson School students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1800. Auspices: Committee for Free South.

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# HALLINAN BRINGS PEACE PROGRAM TO WORKERS OF QUEENS AND BRONX

## Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 198  
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, October 2, 1952  
Price 10 Cents

## 52 Unarmed Chinese POWs Shot to Death; 120 Are Wounded

Fifty-two unarmed Chinese prisoners were shot down and killed in the prison compounds at bleak Cheju Island. At least 120 others were wounded. The prisoners were commemorating the third birthday of the Chinese People's Republic by singing, reports said.

## Joe Black Beats Yankees, 4 to 2; Brooks Clout 3

Joe Black, the Brooklyn Dodgers' great Negro pitcher, in his first World Series game and third-starting role in the major leagues, six-hit the Yankee bombers by a score of 4 to 2 into submission at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, yesterday. While Black held the Yankees in check, his comrades, Jackie Robinson, Duke Snider and Pee-wee Reese, slammed home runs off Allie Reynolds, the Bronx Bombers' pitching ace.

The Dodgers, getting off in front in the series for the first time in four meetings with the Yankees, put on the home run show before 34,861 whoop-it-up fans, the largest crowd ever to see a series game at Ebbets Field.

The game, which had rocked along for six innings as a pulsating pitcher duel between Black and Reynolds, suddenly was blown wide open by the slugging Snider. His towering blast with two out in the sixth, sailing high over the scoreboard and onto bordering Bedford Avenue, told the story.

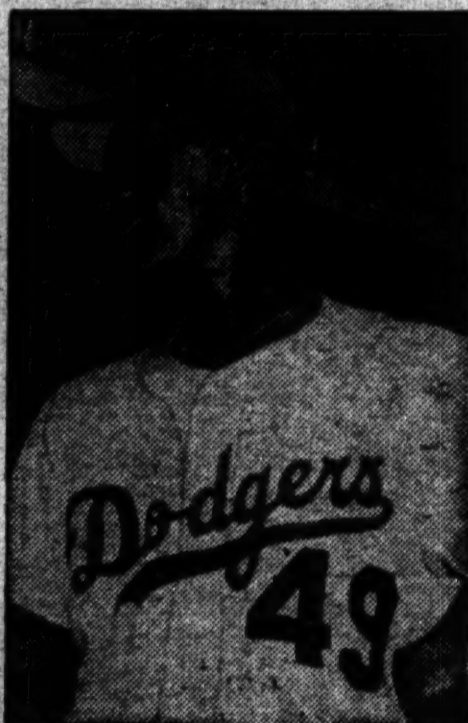
Black, the magnificent rookie who won 15 games and lost but four during the regular season, mainly as a relief pitcher, had the upper hand all the way.

Dodger manager's choice of Black as starter worked perfectly. Big Joe buffaloes the Yankee hitters and was aided by flawless defensive support as the Dodgers showed the Yankees that this time it might be a different story all the way.

The teams were tied at 1-all on the basis of earlier homers by Robinson and Gil McDougald of the Yankees, when the Dodgers suddenly exploded against Reynolds.

With two out in the sixth, Reese lined a single to right. Reynolds then threw the pitch to Snider into the dirt. Duke yelled for Pee-wee to leg it for second and he made it despite a good recovery and throw by catcher Yogi Berra.

But, as it turned out, it didn't



JOE BLACK

matter whether Reese was on first or second.

Snider waited for the pitch he liked, and when Reynolds whistled a fast ball down the middle, Dynamo Duke blasted away. The ball sailed high over the right field screen and the Dodgers led, 3-1. The Yanks began to come apart at the seams.

McDougald bobbled a grounder by Robinson at third and Jackie was safe. Then Reynolds made a faulty pickoff attempt for a second error, and Robbie whizzed to second. Roy Campanella grounded out to end that threat but Black still faced his biggest test.

In the Yankees' seventh, after Noren walked, McDougald was nailed on a high-speed double play started by Billy Cox at third. Came the eighth and Gene Woodling went in as the leadoff batter, pinch-hitting for Reynolds. He

(Continued on Page 6)

In the heavily censored dispatches, the prisoners' celebration was called "riotous" although nothing is mentioned to indicate any rioting. Prison officials had banned any noting of their country's birthday by the prisoners, the dispatches said. The press reports also make it plain that the POWs were attacked in contrast to the usual report that the POWs did the attacking. There were no casualties among the troops which shot the prisoners down. The latest action against the POWs was the bloodiest since the killing of more than 100 prisoners at Kojo Island.

Recognizing that world opinion will be aghast at this newest shooting down of helpless prisoners on a mass scale, army authorities rushed a special investigating commission

(Continued on Page 6)

### U.S. Casualties Put at 119,379

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Pentagon today reported a new total of 119,379 U. S. battle casualties in the Korean war, an increase of 810 over last week.

## I. F. Stone and the Old Parties

By ALAN MAX

(Second in a series)

WHEN I. F. STONE, in his Sept. 21 column in The Compass, says that "the overriding issue is peace," I believe he means by this what the Daily Worker means.

Judging by his columns over the past few years, it appears that Stone not only means war itself is catastrophic, but also that it is the war program of the bankers which dictates the recent intensity of the attack on living standards and the Bill of Rights.

It follows then that a fight for a change in foreign policy is the key to a change in domestic policy. It also follows that the promises of the Democratic Party on domestic policy must be judged in the light of the fact that it has not only shared but also led in the bi-partisan foreign policy.

The domestic record of broken promises by the Truman Administration since the 1948

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

They rocked the old Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx, Wednesday night. They cheered when Vincent Hallinan, the Progressive Party's candidate for President, called on Americans to prevent the evil day when, gazing on the war-torn corpses of their sons, they might have to cry:

"This wouldn't have happened if his mother and father had had guts enough to fight for his right to live."

A successful day-long sound-truck tour of the Bronx by Hallinan was crowned by one of the largest and most enthusiastic Bronx American Labor Party rallies in many years with 3,000 persons packing the Hunts Point Palace auditorium. It was standing room only along the outside aisles.

For many in the audience it was their first sight of the tall, well-headed only Peace ticket in the 1952 election campaign. A working-class crowd, Jewish, Negro, Puerto Rican and others, they waited till past 11 p.m. for the

(Continued on Page 6)

By MICHAEL SINGER

A sound-truck tour of the industrial belt in Queens turned into a curbstone man-to-man political forum before the Sunshine Biscuit Co. plant yesterday as Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, listened to Negro and white workers express their disgust with "things" and urge him to "keep on punching."

The sidewalk session was an interlude in the scheduled shop-gate meeting at Sunshine. Many of the workers who wished Hallinan luck had hurried over between shifts from their assembly lines at the Waldes-Zipper Plant several blocks away.

Hundreds of Sunshine workers streaming into the factory for the afternoon shift had friendly eyes for the sidewalk session, some slowing up their stride to catch a word, others standing for a moment on the steps to the plant taking in the sight wonderingly. One felt they were asking themselves: "What other party, what other Presidential candidate would

(Continued on Page 6)

### HALLINAN TOURS BROOKLYN TODAY AND TOMORROW

#### Today (Thursday)

- 6:15 a.m.—Columbia St. and Union St.
- 7:25 a.m.—33rd St. and First Ave.
- Breakfast at home of John Dolan, Clinton and Carroll Sts.
- 10:45 a.m.—Columbia St. and Union St.
- 9:30 p.m. to 9:50 p.m.—Williamsburg, Regina Mansion, 601 Wiloughby Ave.
- 10:15 p.m. to 10:35 p.m.—Brownsville, Parkway Theatre, 1768 St. and Johns Place.
- 10:55 p.m. to 11:20 p.m.—Brighton, Jewish Center, 2915 Ocean Parkway

#### Tomorrow

- 12:00 noon to 12:45 p.m.—52nd St. and Church Ave.
- 1:00 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.—Union St. and Utica Ave.
- 2:15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.—Fulton St. and Nostrand Ave.
- 3:15 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.—Fulton St. and Franklin Ave.
- 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.—Surf Ave. and West 15th St.
- 9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Paras Palace, 292 Court St.
- 10:35 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.—Aperion Manor, 813 Kings Highway.

## PATTERSON HITS ARREST OF EARL AND IRENE BROWDER

William Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday protested the FBI arrest of Earl Browder and his wife, Raissa Irene Browder. Patterson declared:

"I unqualifiedly protest this harassment which includes in its

target a woman with American-born children. It is an attempt to foster hysteria and terror. The door to the breaking up of families through prosecutions on citizenship papers was opened recently with the Harry Bridges frameup and Smith Act frame-

ups."

campaign testifies to this.

THIS IS NOT TO SAY that there aren't differences between the Democratic and Republican parties. There are, indeed, and it would be foolish to ignore them. But the difference is that these two parties of big business pursue the SAME objectives DIFFERENTLY.

The Democratic Party counts, in the first place, on the votes of the workers and the Negro people to keep it in power. Therefore it finds it necessary to make certain promises, to go through the shadow-boxing forms of fighting, and at times even to make certain concessions as it pursues its goal of war against the Soviet Union.

It is in the nature of the two-party system that one party should always APPEAR better to the working people. If both parties appeared exactly alike, the people would long ago have seen clearly that what we have, in fact, is a one-party system, and they would have done

something about it by now.

Stone writes that the Democrats in their convention at Chicago showed that they still have in their ranks "the bulk of those whom FDR led to victory and whom a wise leadership can mobilize for progress again."

This is an unrealistic picture of history. The New Deal coalition was not the product of a leader in the White House. It was the product of independent programs and activities by various sections of the common people around the rights of labor, the rights of the Negro people and the struggle against fascism. The Democratic Party realized that it had to take this huge movement of the people into account if it was to assume and retain power, and that it had to give it "leadership" in order to keep the movement within bounds. It was in these circumstances that FDR played his positive role.

History also tells us, if we (Continued on Page 4)

# POLITICAL ANALYST IN NAT'L SURVEY FINDS PEACE, DRAFT MAIN VOTE ISSUES

Samuel Lubell, political analyst in the Philadelphia Inquirer, after going directly to voters by ringing doorbells, reports peace and the draft are the biggest election issues. Lubell's analysis reprinted from the Philadelphia Inquirer of Sept. 24, follows:

Of all the current election issues the one that stirs the harshest expressions of anger against the Administration is the drafting of youngsters for the Korean war. It is causing more of a defection among traditional Democratic voters than any other issue, except

inflation. Certainly, it is causing deeper emotional anguish among voters than any other campaign factor.

Resentment against the draft is strongest among farmers, possibly because the draft of a farm youth throws a heavier burden of labor on remaining family members. In one Iowa county, a Democratic election judge confided that he intended voting Republican this fall because "my son is about to be drafted and I'm getting too old to work this farm myself."

But even in the strongest New

Deal neighborhoods in the cities, mention of the Korean war is apt to touch off explosive emotional outbursts.

Off Farrington St., in St. Paul, a man was working in his garage drilling holes in a bench. When I asked whom he intended voting for, he turned on me angrily, shouting, "I was for Roosevelt and Truman, but I've had enough of the Democrats! I have a son who's been sent to Korea. What for? What are we getting out of this Korean war? It's a useless war."

Almost without exception those

who are angered over the drafting of their sons protest, "I don't know what the Korean war is about," or that it is "unnecessary" and "bungled." Some parents even feel that the Korean war is being kept going as an artificial means of maintaining prosperity and avoiding another depression.

Near Dyersville, Ia., I called on George Recker, a prosperous farmer. I found I had stumbled into a small family reunion. Recker's eldest son, still in uniform, had just come home after being discharged from the Army and his

relatives and in-laws had come to welcome him back.

The elder Recker was sitting on the porch alone in a rocker. Asked how he felt about the election, he replied angrily, "It's all right having all this prosperity, but the price is too high."

Leading me into the living room, Recker told his son, "Show the man your legs." The boy, who had been in Korea, lifted his trousers, baring an ugly black scar on each leg.

"For a time we didn't know whether he would walk again," interjected Mrs. Recker.

## 'NOT WORTH IT'

"My other boy has also been wounded," Recker stormed. "It's not worth it. Why can't we have good times without wars? If this is the price we have to pay for prosperity, I'd rather have hard times."

For quite a number of voters, I have found, the choice in November actually seems a choice between war or depression. The last two wars having been fought under Democratic Presidents has caused many people to link the Democrats emotionally with war, while the memory of the '30's links the Republicans emotionally with hard times.

Eisenhower's nomination has sharpened the political anguish of families with drafted sons. Many of these families told me they would have voted for Senator Robert A. Taft, feeling his election would have meant a sharp reversal in our foreign and military policy. In Eisenhower they see little prospect of any change in the draft. Some voters, in fact, worry whether Eisenhower "may not push us further into war?"

As a result, sizable numbers of Democrats who were ready to swing Republican, now feel frustrated, torn between anger against the Administration and fear of a military man in the White House.

When I asked one Dubuque (Iowa) county farmer, with a son in the service, whom he favored for President, his wife interrupted with "Which one will end the Korean war?" The farmer stood by the door for several moments in troubled thought. Finally, he shook his head slowly and replied, "I can't tell you honestly who I will vote for. I wouldn't like to think my vote helped elect a man who sent my boy into war."

Again, in Franklin county, Iowa I asked a farmer whose whose only son was in the army what he would do if he had to vote tomorrow. He replied quietly, "I would not sleep tonight."

In Gilman Township, Wis., I stopped at Carl Anderson's place. He was clearly eager to voice his troubles. Almost 60, he has been operating two farms with his two sons. One boy was drafted early this spring. There was talk of taking the other. "I only go to town once or twice a year and I work all the time," Anderson complained. "But I can't manage these farms alone."

"This army life isn't good for a boy," he went on. "My son came home on a furlough recently. He used to be a hard worker. He came out into the field and talked of helping us but never did. Maybe it was because he had some other soldier friends with him but he told stories I didn't like to hear. Also he didn't go to church on Sunday."

"I'd like to have my boy back," Anderson said. "I'm going to vote for the most peaceful man. Who do you think he is?"

I explained that when talking with voters I never express opinions of my own. As I drove off, I was thinking how many families are listening to the campaign speeches with just one question in mind: Which man would be more likely to bring our sons back home?

## 25c Subway Fare Asked in New Plan By Mayor's Aides

By MICHAEL SINGER

A "graded fare" proposal to charge subway rush-hour passengers 25 cents a ride was recommended to Mayor Impellitteri yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey. Prepared by the same budget-cutters and wage-slashed who last year proposed an "efficiency" plan for civil service workers, the fiscal report seeks to cover-up its Wall Street transit gouge with a complicated "graded" fare schedule that includes a nickel ride for "about one-fifth of the rides."

The higher-fare program suggested to the Mayor places the main financial burden on the overwhelming bulk of the subway population. An estimated 4,000,000 persons ride the trains from 7:30 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. rush-hour periods, while the so-called "off hour" transit is about 1,200,000.

The people who travel during rush-hours are the low-income workers, and the transit scheme is deliberately aimed at gouging that section of the people who can least afford a fare increase.

Originally the report was said to be in favor of a flat 15-cent fare, but the proposal now rejects this boost for what amounts to a 25-cent fare for the majority of the population. The nickel fare is slated only for short rides, and then only during the "lull" periods of the late morning and early afternoon. Most subway riders, however, under the Haig-Shoup plan, would pay a 10-cent fare during those periods because this rate is intended to be the "norm" toll for the shopping passengers and those who use the subways during off-hours for travel to the theatre and sport districts.

The proposed "graded" 25 cent fare plan would raise about \$40 million.

## Churchmen in New Haven Ask Cease-Fire Now

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—"A Plea for Peace" is being distributed here by a group of individuals, including numerous churchmen.

The plea urges "both sides of the conflict to cease killing in Korea now," and to "request that negotiations be taken out of the hands of the military and that all remaining issues be committed to civilian representatives."

Leaflets may be obtained at the Plea for Peace, 105 College St.

In addition to the fare, the fiscal gougers also suggest a personal income tax based on two alternatives. If the city needs about \$50 million from personal taxes, then it is suggested that the levy be expressed as a percentage of the state tax or a percentage of the income reported for the state tax. If the city's need is in excess of \$75 to \$100 million, then it "might impose the tax as a percentage of the income reported for federal income tax."

One recommendation is to levy 2 percent, with personal exemptions of \$624 a person to yield about \$250,000,000.

Also proposed is a parking charge based on a monthly overnight parking fee.

## N. Y. NOTABLES ASK CITIZENS PROTEST 'CRIME WAVE' HOAX

Twenty-eight New York church, professional and civic leaders yesterday urged citizens in a full-page advertisement to "speak out calmly and firmly" against a "rising 'crime wave' hysteria which contains all the explosive sparks of racist provocation and racial tension."

The appeal, headed "Frankly, We Are Worried," called on readers to cut out and mail to Mayor Impellitteri an attached coupon requesting him to "issue a public statement decrying the recent incitations against our Negro and Puerto Rican citizens which sections of the press have engendered under the guise of an alleged crime wave."

The ad which appeared, in the New York Post and Daily Compass, was sponsored by:

Arthur Aronson, past state commander, New York State Jewish War Veterans; Boris Barere, concert pianist; Dr. Philip Brooks, D.D.S., president, Professional Club, Inc.; Mrs. Margaret V. Brown, trustee, Nazarene Congregational Church.

Also, Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, executive secretary, Brooklyn Division of the Protestant Council; Rev. Karl M. Chworowsky, Flatbush Unitarian Church; Father John M. Coleman, St. Phillips P. E. Church;

the Commission on Inter-Racial Relations of Brooklyn Protestant Council, co-chairman, Rev. A. E. Martin and Rev. Richard H. Siciliano.

Also, Father John Edwards, St. Timothy's P. E. Church; Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor, "Jewish Examiner"; Alexander E. Harris, attorney; Dr. Irving Holtzman, M.D.; Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, civic leader; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, president, Women's Council of Brooklyn; Cleophus Jacobs, president, Local 988, International Longshoremen's Assn.; Samuel Korb, legal staff, NAACP; Rev. J. H. Lathrop, D.D.; Unitarian Church of the Savior.

Also, Edward S. Lewis, executive director, Urban League of New York; Rev. B. J. Lowry, Baptist Ministers Union; Malcolm C. Martin, president, Brooklyn, L. I. Lawyers Association.

Dr. Henry Neumann, Brooklyn leader, Society for Ethical Culture; Rev. Sandy Ray, Cornerstone Baptist Church; Church; Bernard Reswick, vice-chairman, Brooklyn Council for Social Planning; Mildred Roth, attorney; Charles Rothenberg, attorney; Dr. Bela Schick, M.D.; Rev. Gardner C. Taylor, Concord Baptist Church, and Rev. George W. Thomas, Brown Memorial Church.

## The Case of Jacob Mindel

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE GOVERNMENT, in its ruthless effort to outlaw and stamp out the Communist Party, shows no respect for the age, sex, or physical condition of those whom it is persecuting. Men and women are being railroaded wholesale to jail in violation of the most elementary considerations of justice and democracy.

Many others are being brutally torn from their families and deported, even though they may have lived and worked in this country as long as 40 years and more. Also little or no consideration is shown for children, the aged, or the sick by the red-baiting witchhunters.

Among the worst examples of this savage campaign of persecution is the case of Jacob Mindel, one of the 13 defendants now on trial in New York under the Smith Act. Comrade Mindel, who is 71 years of age and sick of a serious heart ailment, is being compelled to face trial, with the prospect of a long prison term at the end of it. For the past five months now he has been forced to sit in court, under the sharp tension of the trial, at the imminent risk of his life.



FOSTER

Mindel's sick condition is fully known to the Government. The prosecution is also aware that for several years before the trial Mindel was so sick that he was laid up at his home, doing no active Communist Party work whatever. Nevertheless, he is being forced to submit to the rigors of this long and arduous thought-control trial.

Already, in addition to a serious weakening of his general health, he recently suffered a heart attack which put him in bed for over a week. Notwithstanding this, the prosecutors insist that he go on with the trial. Obviously, in their fanatical red-baiting, they do not care a damn whether Mindel dies or not as a result of their persecution. If he should die in court or in consequence of this trial

## Ask Halt to Evictions On Van Dyke Site

Organized tenants in Brooklyn's Brownsville area have called on Mayor Impellitteri to halt the eviction of hundreds of families still living in the Van Dyke Housing site. The city's Housing Authority is seeking to evict the families without providing suitable accommodations.

The letter, sent by 50 tenants of the Brownsville Tenants Council, also asked that the Mayor investigate the tenants' "terrible conditions."

they will definitely bear the responsibility.

WHAT HEINOUS crime has Mindel supposedly committed that he should be subjected to such barbarous hardships? The case against him is the usual nonsense that he has conspired with others to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the U.S. government. This is a deliberate lie, as the government prosecutors know very well. With the help of their professional liars and stoolpigeons, they have been able to get many convictions on this basis, but in the long run they will be defeated and the Communist Party justified.

The government, in its disgraceful efforts to frame up a case against the women and men now on trial, has had recourse to the most fantastic list of "overt acts" on the part of the defendants in the history of American jurisprudence. Thus, one was seen to enter a building, another committed the dastardly act of mailing a letter, and so on.

But not even such a silly "overt act" could be alleged against Mindel. This is because he has been laid up sick at home for so long that any such stupid "overt act" would fall within the scope of the statute of limitations. Mindel is, nevertheless, compelled to stand trial. How long is this outrageous situation going to be allowed to go on?

## WITNESSES OF ALL VIEWS HIT McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

The McCarran-Walter racist and witchhunting immigration law was assailed for the second straight day yesterday by witnesses before the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization, at the federal courthouse, Foley Sq.

While representatives of church, civic and other groups (labor unions were notable for their absence) expressed a diversity of views, there was almost a unanimity of criticism for the national origins immigration quota system and the racist bias in the law.

While not called to testify in person, Mrs. Harriet Barron, of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, submitted a statement detailing the use of the McCarran law against aliens and naturalized citizens "guilty" of trade union or other progressive activity.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) condemned the "quota within a

quota" for West Indies residents. Edward Corsi, State Industrial Commissioner, termed the immigration law "permeated by fear of the alien," and called for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to be taken out of the Justice Department.

## Acheson Seeks To Jail Delegates To Peace Parley

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today threatened prosecution and jail sentences for Americans who attended the Peking peace conference.

The State Department, he told a press conference, is trying to determine which the identity of US citizens who are in the Chinese capital for the conference. About 15 have been identified, he said.

Acheson said that no passports were issued to any one to go to Peking and that all US passports are stamped "not valid for travel in China."

He said that there are statutes which can be used against US delegates.

## GERSON HITS POLITICAL TRIAL OF '13' IN WQXR BROADCAST

The current Foley Square trial of 13 Communist leaders is a criminal proceeding in form but a political trial in fact, it was charged last night by Simon W. Gerson, People's Rights Congressional candidate in Brooklyn, and one of two acquitted in that trial last week by Federal Judge Dimock.

Gerson spoke from Radio Station WQXR as part of a series of weekly campaign broadcasts.

Acquittal of himself and Isidore Begun is "the first crack in the jerry-built Smith Act frameup structure," Gerson said, adding: "All the victims of the Smith Act should be freed. They are as innocent as I."

Terming the proceeding a "political trial of a political party for political purposes," Gerson continued:

"The trial is designed not only to outlaw a political party which opposes the bi-partisan pro-war policies. It is designed also to terrorize all the political opposition to the disastrous administration line and to make impossible the rational discussion of foreign policy.

"These trials . . . are part of a bi-partisan cold war against the rights of the American people, particularly those people who speak up in defense of peace, civil liberties, Negro rights and labor's needs in the truly patriotic American tradition."

Pointing out that the Communists desire no monopoly in the struggle against the Smith Act, Gerson called on all those "who hate McCarthyism and McCarranism" to help the repeal of the Smith Act and freedom for its victims.

Thousands of workers in the fur and garment market sections of mid-town Manhattan yesterday heard appeals to vote in the national peace referendum for a ceasefire now in Korea. Hundreds requested ballots and registered

# PROSECUTOR PROBES WITNESS' 1928 IDEAS

By HARRY RAYMOND

David L. Marks, assistant prosecutor in the trial of the 13 New York Communists, yesterday converted the cross-examination of Abraham B. Magil, first witness for the defense, into a fishing expedition into the ideas and beliefs of the witness.

## Brooklyn Rally Greet Gerson, Pledges Mighty Election Fight

The door-bell ringers and the petition signers, the campaign workers and the neighbors, the people who knew him intimately enough to slap his back and say "Si," and those who did it anyway, filled the Aperia Manor in Brooklyn Tuesday night to greet Simon W. Gerson, acquitted Smith Act defendant.

The nearly 500 enthusiastic Brooklynites, who jammed a room too small for the outpouring, presented Gerson and his wife, Sophie Gerson, with gifts, cheered and felt happy. But the celebration was tinged with a serious purpose: it was also a Get-Out-the-Peace-Vote meeting and a brass-tacks election rally for Gerson, the People's Rights Party candidate for Congress in the 13th C.D.

Gerson, given a standing ovation, called for a fight to win the acquittals of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry "and all the other Smith Act defendants," and renewed impetus to the amnesty campaigns for the Communist leaders now in prison.

### REJECT DEFEATISM

The cease-fire sentiment in the country, he said, the defeat of UMT in Congress, the rising tide against McCarthyism, the broad movement developing for repeal of the Smith Act, "have taught us to reject defeatism, to reject fatalism."

"Just as we say that war is not inevitable, so now we must speak out loudly that Smith Act convictions are not inevitable," Gerson said to tumultuous applause. The audience insisted Sophie

Gerson go to the platform and share her husband's reception. Above the applause could be heard: "We want Sophie" from all sections of the room until she stepped up to the dais and received a bouquet of flowers.

Pettis Perry, who is his own attorney at the Smith Act trial, warned against repeating the mistake of 1948 "when we correctly campaigned against the two major parties but after election, when the masses were misled by Truman, failed to unite with the people—the very people who voted for Truman."

"There is too much fatalism

## Arbitrator Named in Dock Dispute

Prof. Paul R. Hayes of Columbia University was named by the Federation Conciliation and Mediation Service in Washington to act as arbitrator in the dispute between the AFL International Longshoremen's Association and the shipping companies along the North Atlantic Coast.

Hayes will decide how much of a raise the longshoremen are to get and what other improvements should be put into effect in the ILA's contract.

Meanwhile, Dockers News, a paper of the ILA's rank and file, warned longshoremen that the shipowners hope that through the process of prolonged arbitrator proceedings the workers will "forget" the demands and would be conditioned for a cheap deal.

"The shipowners are very much mistaken," says the paper, "if they think that the vote on arbitration means we will accept anything less than equality with the West Coast."

Dockers News says the vote for arbitration does not obligate the workers to accept a "sell-out settlement."

among us," Perry said, and urged a "real serious campaign around Gerson."

The meeting was chaired by Edna Glasgow, Brooklyn Negro leader, and presentations to Gerson, Perry and Mrs. Dorothy Cichione, who also spoke briefly, were made by Mrs. Connie Eisenberg, Negro community leader.

An election analysis was given by Mrs. Wilhelmina Frumkin, Gerson's campaign manager, who emphasized the problem of dispelling the "lesser-evil" propaganda in the Presidential campaign.

A telegram signed by Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, on behalf of the paper's staff, hailed Gerson's acquittal and the Dodger victory, and urged him to "keep the pennant flying."

## UMW Meet Will Mark Biggest Wage Victories

Delegates of the United Mine Workers, gathering for their convention in Cincinnati next Tuesday, will celebrate the renewal of major contracts with the highest raise in the union's history.

The last of the major soft coal contracts was "wrapped up" shortly before yesterday's midnight deadline, when the most of the southern coal producers signed on the dotted line for the same terms won in the north—\$1.90 a day raise and 10 cents more per ton for the welfare fund.

The convention, the union's 41st, will undoubtedly reflect a renewed confidence in the union, especially in its policy of refusal to be limited by the wage freeze. The convention will in all likelihood also provide a platform from which to remind the Truman-appointed Wage Stabilization Board that the miners expect an approval of the raise they won before the Presidential election.

fully avoided questioning the witness on matters of Magil's direct testimony of Tuesday which gave the lie to much of the testimony of the informer Louis F. Budenz, star government witness.

The cross-examination was directed, over objections of defense counsel, chiefly at showing in a partial and distorted form Magil's beliefs as a Communist from 1927 to 1945, a period prior to the time of the alleged "conspiracy" charged in the indictment against the defendants.

"Did you at any time advocate overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence?" Marks asked beginning the day's cross-examination.

"I never did," Magil replied.

Marks then produced a copy of the program of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International, adopted in 1928. He asked the witness if he "at any time" accepted that program.

Magil replied he did and said that prior to the American Party's disaffiliation with the Communist International in 1940 acceptance of the program was one of the conditions for Party membership. Marks read from the program

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## Eugene Dennis Better, But Is Still in Hospital

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is in an improved but weakened condition following a severe gall bladder attack, it was announced yesterday. The report on the condition of Dennis, now serving a five-year Smith Act frame-up sentence in Atlanta, federal penitentiary, came from his wife, Mrs. Peggy Dennis, upon her return from a special visit to see him.

While Dennis' extreme pain has subsided and his high temperature has returned to normal, Mrs. Dennis said he has a touch of yellow jaundice as a result of the infection, and must remain in the prison hospital for at least another 10 days to two weeks.

The question of major surgery for Dennis will be determined after his recovery from the recent attack.

Mrs. Dennis made the special visit to her ailing husband shortly after a regular visit upon the authorization of the federal prison bureau. She had not been notified prior to the most recent visit that Dennis had been quite ill for five days.

Cards and letters may be addressed to Eugene Dennis, Box PMB 71488A, Atlanta, Ga.

# Hundreds in Fur and Garment Area Sign 'Yes' in Cease-Fire Referendum

Thousands of workers in the fur and garment market sections of mid-town Manhattan yesterday heard appeals to vote in the national peace referendum for a ceasefire now in Korea. Hundreds requested ballots and registered

their desire for ending the war. It was the New York Labor Committee for Peace staging its first noon-hour canvass of the district, a canvass which is scheduled to be repeated many times before election day.

This was a difficult time for polling people on anything but whether the Dodgers would beat the Yankees, since it is an unwritten law in the big town that the series opener is the only fit subject for conversation. Nevertheless, several hundred people took the time to vote for peace.

In the fur market the Fur Workers Joint Council set up half a dozen tables in the two blocks

between 28th and 30th Streets on Seventh Avenue, distributed 5,000 leaflets and polled 414 people in the 60 minutes from noon till one. Four hundred and eleven marked "yes" on the ballot, in answer to the question of whether they favored a ceasefire now. Three said "no."

### GARMENT AREA

A spokesman for the Joint Council said he thought it was a good hour's work. He said the Council would do it again and again, and he added that workers from several large shops in the market took bundles of leaflets, to be sure everyone in their shops received them.

In the garment market, canvassers caught workers on their way out of the cafeterias on Eighth Avenue between 38th and 36th streets, while a speakers' truck on the corner of 38th St. and Seventh Ave. brought the peace message to the passing throngs.

Mrs. Halois Moorhead Robinson, national executive secretary of the American Women for Peace, and Abbott Simon, national secretary of the American Peace Crusade, appealed to the workers to voice the conscience of the American people and stop the killing of Asian peoples, lest the American workers bring upon themselves a

(Continued on Page 6)

## CP NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO OFFER NEW PARTY PROGRAM

The National Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday that it is working on the draft of a New Program for the Communist Party to be completed, made public and submitted for discussion by the end of the year.

## Letters from Readers

### The Fight for The Rosenbergs

New York Editor, Daily Worker:

In your issue of Sept. 28 you published a beautiful article by James Goodman on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. It presents the present status of Ethel Rosenberg in her death cell in simple and moving language, and once more points to the greatness of the character of this woman, a victim of the cold war. The article could have been of constructive value in the fight to secure justice for the Rosenbergs and Sobell were it not for one unfortunate omission. The writer neglected to mention that there are thousands of Americans men and women who, refusing to be intimidated, are doing everything in their power to save the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell from their undeserved fate.

That is why it is regrettable that you omitted to mention the fact that a national committee to secure justice in the Rosenberg case is working day and night to arouse American public opinion against what may well become (as your writer indicates) another Sacco and Vanzetti case. We need manpower and funds for what may be the last phase of the struggle to save these courageous victims of the hysteria.

Will you please mention that those who wish to participate in our efforts should communicate with the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Ave., telephone number, BRyant 9-9694.

JOSEPH BRAININ.

Chairman, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

THOSE LIBERAL Americans who have convinced themselves that unconditional endorsement of the candidacy of Adlai Stevenson is the best course to save the U. S. from war and fascism ought to ponder the Democratic candidate's foreign policy speech at Louisville Sept. 27.

There was no talk of "negotiation" or of "coexistence" in that speech. It was, it seemed to me, not so much addressed to the American people as to Gen. Eisenhower and his political advisers. Its real meaning was a solemn lecture to the GOP high command which might be paraphrased as follows:

"You must be aware, General, that neither you nor I was supposed to raise foreign policy as an issue in this election campaign, and least of all the subject of Korea. You know and I know that in view of the people's anger at the Korean war, the candidate who takes a forthright position for ending the Korean war will win the election."

"Nevertheless we and our financial backers have entered into a gentleman's agreement that neither of us would adopt this tactic. But under the influence of Nixon, Taft and McCarthy, you have broken your word. You have charged the Democratic administration with the blame for Korea. This is creating a terrible mess."

"One danger is that, if this subject is discussed, the truth is bound to come out, and the U.S. will be exposed to the world for its sinister role in this aggression. One immediate result is that I must now make the following statement: 'And it might

### Stevenson's Louisville Speech

well have been wiser if American forces had not crossed the 38th Parallel in the fall of 1950."

"Furthermore, your charges are hypocritical. It is easy for us Democrats to prove that the Republican Party and you, as chief of staff of the army, share the blame for the Korean war."

Then, to make the warning effective, Stevenson revealed some of the facts which show GOP complicity in the crime of Korea.

STEVENSON was in effect repeating what President Truman said last Friday when he pleaded that foreign policy should not become an issue in the campaign. He was underlining what Secretary of State Acheson had hinted at in his Friday press conference—if Eisenhower intends to continue attacking the administration on the Korean issue, evidence will be made public showing that Ike shares the guilt.

Probably Stevenson's speech made an impression on Eisenhower's Wall Street puppet-masters. They may, in fact, be persuaded by it to step in and instruct the General to abandon this particular line of attack. On the other hand, they may conclude that this line has such obvious advantages as a vote-getter that the General should be permitted to use it.

At any rate, Eisenhower's Wall Street backers are not likely to be fooled by Eisenhower's speeches any more than Stevenson is. They know full well that the General's statements on Korea and on peace

are the sheerest demagoguery. Nevertheless Stevenson's Louisville speech was an ignoble performance. He dug up the few remarks Eisenhower had made in 1944 and 1945 which sounded a friendly note toward the Soviet Union, and damned him for them. And he unblushingly defended U. S. intervention in Korea, although he knows the facts about this criminal adventure as well as the General does.

THE POINT of the matter is simple. Eisenhower exploits the Korean issue for the most despicable of motives. And while he criticizes the administration for responsibility for the Korean war, his only solution is to spread the bloodshed.

But Stevenson has also failed to offer an alternative to continuing the Korean war. Moreover, he defends the role of the State Department, and his chief "contribution" to the discussion is to say that this is a subject about which there should be no discussion.

It seems to me that the most effective thing that American voters can do—voters who wait to stop the trend toward war and fascism—is to support the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket in all its activities and cast their votes for these candidates on Nov. 4. And whether or not they agree with this, they ought to sit down and let Truman and Stevenson know by wire or letter that they regard the Louisville speech as a monstrous thing. Tell them that the fighting in Korea must be stopped NOW.

## Press Roundup

THE WORLD TELEGRAM headlines: "Guards kill 45 Chinese PWs." Is this the way the Pentagon would solve the prisoner-exchange issue? By leaving no prisoners alive to be exchanged?

THE TIMES' Anne O'Hare McCormick, long a passionate admirer of the mass slaughter in Korea, has finally come to admit that neither old party intends to end the war in Korea and that both are deliberately avoiding the issue in this campaign. It's true that Mrs. McCormick could have been more direct, but there's no denying her meaning when she writes: "One suspects that old mistakes are harped on in this campaign because neither party knows what to do in Korea. Certainly neither has aired any positive proposals on the subject." By the same token, then, ought not Mrs. McCormick align herself in this election with the ONLY party which offers a positive proposal on Korea—cease-fire now, negotiate later?

THE POST's Leonard Lyons, who may not have been told that his paper is 'against' McCarthyism, runs five red-baiting items in just one column. We exclude from his category two items about the Red Sox and the comedian, Red Buttons. Does Mr. Lyons really think his kind of McCarthyism will buy him and his paper absolution from the current attacks by the genuine article? But then Lyons is just dutifully following the lead of his editor, James Wechsler who, in order to answer "Communist" smear charges by Walter KWinchell, proudly reproduces a letter from Sen. Richard Nixon, lauding a Post editorial on the Hiss case as "one of the most able and fair appraisals." What, no testimonial from the ghost of A. Hitler? Is this a fight against McCarthyism, this craven, crawling haste to be 'cleared' by a McCarthyite?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, having pondered over the implications of Gen. Bedell Smith's report that the Pentagon's top spy outfit is itself "infiltrated with alleged 'Communists,'" decides to adopt an attitude of relief because Smith was being "neutral" politically. He wasn't blaming Democrats or Republicans. Yet so far enmeshed are these characters in their own idiotic anti-Communist hogwash that they fail to point to the absurdity of Wall Street's chief spy complaining that his own spies against the "Communists" are "Communists" themselves.

THE MIRROR's front-page headline: "Elect Ike, End War—Byrnes." Now Eisenhower wants to spread the Korean war—not end it. But the Republicans and their Dixiecrat pals know that they can't win this election if they don't talk "peace."—R. F.

## I. F. Stone and the Two Old Parties

(Continued from Page 3)

will read it right, that as a result of the sharp economic crisis of the '30s and the rise of Hitler fascism, a certain division developed among the capitalists themselves over how best to cope with the situation.

What is known as the New Deal coalition, therefore, had in it the elements of a Popular Front—labor, the Negro people, farmers and a certain section of the capitalists.

But where is there a division among the capitalists today on the basic points of foreign or domestic policy? To count on a leader of a capitalist party in this situation to "mobilize the people for progress again" is wishful thinking.

STONE ASKS: "Is there any doubt in the mind of any trade unionist that a Republican victory would be bad for the labor movement? That it would mean more Taft-Hartleyism?"

The question itself is placed falsely. For the experience of the workers during the past four years shows that the Truman victory in 1948 was not good for labor either. In spite of his promises, Truman did nothing to organize his party for T-H repeal, and even used that strikebreaking law on some occasions.

What the workers have faced during these recent years has not been a good Democratic policy on labor as against a bad Republican policy. What we have seen are actually two different methods of strikebreaking and of curbing labor's strength and interests—two different methods of reaching the

same anti-labor objective.

As a matter of fact, Truman himself used both methods—the "Republican" Taft-Hartley and the "Democratic" seizure under which the railroad workers were held as government "employees" for two years.

If, in spite of Stevenson's weaseling on Taft-Hartley, many workers believe that his victory would protect them from T-H, this sentiment must be taken into account. But, because they hold these beliefs, that does not mean they are right. And to bolster up this illusion is to help deceive the workers who will be able to repeal Taft-Hartley only through their own independent activity and strength.

STONE WRITES that he believes the Negro people stand a "better chance with Stevenson than with Eisenhower—so I believe do most Negroes."

As a matter of fact, Stone could learn some lessons in practical politics from the position of the Negro people so far in this campaign. Instead of proclaiming their confidence in Stevenson, they were openly outraged at what took place at Chicago. Rep. Powell shrewdly assessed this sentiment of the Negro people, and as a result conducted his short-lived hold-out. And recently at the AFL convention, the only refusal to go along with the blanket endorsement of Stevenson came from the Negro delegates of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. And, at the same time, Walter White of the NAACP criticized the CIO for its haste in endorsing Stevenson. The Negro people have in

fact forced some verbal concessions from Stevenson on this issue of civil rights—more so, in fact, than has the labor movement on the issue of Taft-Hartley repeal. But Stevenson's statements so far are still far behind the promises which Truman made in 1948. And Truman, as we know, did not deliver—primarily because the labor movement did not join the Negro people in independent, militant activity, and because the majority of leaders of labor and Negro organizations gave their support to the war program, which itself undercuts a program of civil rights.

STONE WRITES: "As for civil liberties, I cannot equate the ADA's (Americans for Democratic Action) with the Republican rightists, and neither can anyone else with any sense. To do so would be to lump Francis Biddle with Joe McCarthy."

Of course, no one with any sense would equate Francis Biddle with Joe McCarthy. On the other hand, no one should equate Francis Biddle with the Democratic Party of Truman, Stevenson, McCarran, McGraw and the Dixiecrats.

Stone writes that he knows it is "a lot to ask" of the Communists that they support Stevenson "when their leaders and comrades are being jailed by the Democrats, but I think the situation could and would worsen quickly if the Republicans take over."

Now, the editor of this paper, John Gates, and its former publisher, Benjamin Davis, and many others are in prison serving the limit prescribed by the

Smith Act. For all practical purposes, it makes no difference that they were framed by a Democratic attorney—general rather than a Republican.

Is there any reason to think that the frame-ups will not continue regardless of which party is elected and that the ONLY FACTOR in stopping them is the activity of the people, in which Stone himself has joined?

It is unworthy of Stone to suggest that the arrests, which have alerted him so sharply, should at the same time have made the Communists themselves less clear-headed about the interests of the nation.

He suggests that the Communist Party's estimate of the electoral situation is made less objective and narrowed because it is the Truman Administration which is framing them. The arrests are part of the total objective situation upon which the Communist leaders base their estimate. The political line of the Communists is not determined by their arrests. On the contrary, they are being arrested because of their political line in the interests of the nation.

The idea that the Democrats in office give the progressives more time to fight than would the Republicans may sound persuasive, but it is thoroughly deceptive. The time to fight back is NOW—while we have the time—rather than give up present opportunities for future ones that may never come.

(To be continued)

Coming in the weekend WORKER  
Your Stake in a World at Peace

## Daily Worker

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# Daily Worker

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## McCARTHY'S BUDDY

WITH YESTERDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT that Eisenhower will welcome the imitation-Nazi, Sen. McCarthy, on the same platform with him in Milwaukee, the pro-fascist face of the GOP ticket comes out more into the open. Eisenhower and Nixon are clearly rallying every brutal, labor-hating, racist element in the country to their banner. They believe that they can seize the country behind the hysteria of "anti-Communism." After that, they will get down to the real business of their "anti-Communism," which is to put new strangleholds on labor, new terrorism against any demands for peace.

There is no doubt that the true face of this Eisenhower-Nixon-McCarthy cabal is known and feared by millions of trade unionists, Negro people, progressives, and other decent Americans. And they are wholly right in their fear.

The problem is how to rout the policies these evil men stand for, how to get a cease-fire in Korea, how to save free speech and win equality for the Negro people.

THE ANSWER IS NOT to be found only in the voting choice people will make but in what they do to impose their will for peace, for Taft-Hartley repeal, lower taxes, and the things we all want. We believe that a significant vote for the sole cease-fire ticket in the field—the Hallinan-Mrs. Bass ticket of the Progressive Party—is bound to have a great effect on staying the hands of the men who refuse to stop the killing in Korea so they can try to spread the war to China after the elections. We also believe that it is obvious from Stevenson's attack on the people's yearning for a Korean cease-fire, his anger at the GOP candidates for even pretending that they criticize that horrible war, shows that the millions who desperately want peace will not get it from Stevenson. He doesn't even promise it. All voters, regardless of how they vote, owe it to themselves and the country to tell the Truman-Stevenson forces—just as the Eisenhower voters should tell him—that they demand a cease-fire now in Korea as the price of their vote. There is a danger that Stevenson and Eisenhower will shut down the whole Korea issue in a bi-partisan deal to cheat the voters of their right to vote for a cease-fire in Korea. No differences among the people on how best to stop the Eisenhower-Nixon-McCarthy reaction should be allowed to let this plot against peace to happen. Let all voters pound the cease-fire issue on the candidates of the two major parties and on the White House.

## BROWDER'S ARREST

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES P. McGRANERY once again proves himself an adept at the manufacture of hysteria and headlines with the arrest of Earl Browder and his wife on the charge of perjury in a passport application. The Hearst press dutifully screamed its head off, with a particular eye on the opening of the defense in the frameup of Communists at Foley Square under the thought-control Smith Act. The government sat on this business for three years and decided to pull its prosecution to provide new evidence to the McCarthyites of its trustworthiness in waging war on the political rights of the country. McGranery's boast that he is saving America's "internal security" in these prosecutions is the alibi of a hardened cynic who has just struck a blow at the United States from within by breaking up the juries set up to probe the links of the underworld to the old party politicians.

This paper's estimate of Browder's views are well known, but this does not and cannot affect its unrelenting opposition to the vicious McCarranism which uses citizenship and passport regulations to manufacture prosecutions.

## JEFFERSON SCHOOL CLASSES

THE CONSERVATIVE RIGHTWING labor paper "Labor," organ of the railroad brotherhoods, sounds the alarm in its current issue over the Big Business plot to infiltrate the schools with their labor-hating poison. Others have begun to sound warnings too at the tremendous push of evil men who are denouncing our schools for their "subversive" teachings and teachers. Behind the McCarran raids on our schools is the plan to force deadly lies about the "inevitable war" into the minds of our youth.

A school like the Jefferson School in New York sticks like a bone in the throat of these enemies of peace and democracy. Bravely it stands up for the American heritage of free speech and the search for truth. It places before its students the social science of Marxism, with its profound striving for truth, for the advancement of the nation and for human betterment.

We strongly urge every one to get the inspiration which study at this school gives in these days when scientific truth is the surest way to build confidence and power in the historic fight to save America. Be sure to register in one of the many courses now open.



# 19th CP Congress of Soviet Union and Peace

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW.

THE CONVOCAION of the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is an event of capital importance to the whole country.

The Draft Directives of the Congress Concerning the Fifth Five-Year Plan of Development of the USSR in 1951-1955 lay down a colossal program for a further advance of all branches of national economy, for greater improvements in the living and cultural standards of the people and in public health protection.

The new Five-Year Plan is convincing evidence of the peaceful strivings of the Soviet Union. It brings yet further proof in support of the statement made by J. V. Stalin as far back as in February, 1951, that "if the Soviet Union is not curtailing, but on the contrary enlarging civilian industry, is not contracting, but on the contrary expanding the construction of gigantic new hydro-electric stations and irrigation systems, is not abandoning, but on the contrary continuing the policy of reducing prices, then it cannot at the same time boost its war industry and enlarge its armed forces without running the risk of landing in bankruptcy."

The Fifth Five-Year Plan of Development of the USSR is so far-reaching in its effects that no single person in the land is untouched by its magnificent tasks. As the preparations for the 19th Congress of the Communist Party advance, all the Soviet people are eagerly doing their bit to achieve the greatest success in all the fields of economic and cultural endeavour.

Nevertheless, it is to members of the Communist Party that the Congress has the principal significance, for they stand in the vanguard of the country's advances.

IT IS THE INALIENABLE rights of every member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to speak his mind freely and openly on questions of party policy. Throughout the Soviet Union, Communists are now holding free and business-like debates on the Draft Directives of the Congress concerning the New Five-Year Plan and the Draft of the Amended Party Rules to be presented to the Central Committee.

Every Communist has the right to criticize any official, without respect of rank or person, and any shortcoming he finds in Party or state practice. In the eyes of the Party anyone who tries to suppress that criticism is guilty of a serious breach of Party discipline. The Soviet press carries many accounts of meetings (held in connection with the preparation for the Party Congress) where Communists are widely exercising this right of criticism.

At these meetings, as well as in the press, Communists voice constructive criticism with the intent of improving the society of which they are members. Thus, one Communist deals in his article in "Pravda" with the prospects before the coal mining industry in the Donbas.

Noting that the mines of the Stalin Coal Trust, the biggest in the Donbas, now yields more output than before the war, this spokesman for the miners criticizes the shortcomings which interfere with faster progress. He demands in particular that the construction office complete with greater speed the work still left undone in the mines restored after the war, which, he believes, will lead at once to an increase in their production capacities. He suggested a number of concrete measures for the reconstruction of certain mines in order to eliminate the existing "bottle-necks," urges more widespread use of advanced methods in the construction of new mines and criticized the Ministry of the Coal Industry for inadequately fast progress in the designing of an improved coal combine essential for the effective mining of coal veins interspersed with layers of rock.

IN VOICING this criticism the Communists respond to the call made to them in the Draft

of the amended Party Rules. Discussion on these Draft Rules has tended to center on the important amendments to the section concerning the Communist's duties. This section stresses the importance of active support for Party decisions, and condemns a passive and formal attitude to these decisions.

In the discussions now in progress members have cited examples of such passivity. "There are still some Communists in our Party organization who participate in Party meetings, accept decisions, vote for them, but do not struggle to fulfill these decisions," declared an engineer at a Moscow machine-building factory.

Severe criticism has also been directed against chiefs and managers who forget that in the Party all are obliged equally to respect Party discipline, and who resent criticism of their mistakes emanating from fellow-members who happen to be their subordinates. The Draft Rules are quite clear on this point; in the Party there cannot be two codes of discipline, one for the leaders, another for the rank and file; the Party has one code of discipline, one law for all Communists.

THAT OTHER PARAGRAPH of the Draft Rules which reminds Communists of the need to strengthen their links with the masses and to respond to the demands and needs of the working people, has also been a topic of discussion. Much attention has also been directed to that part of the Draft Rules that deals with Communist ethics. A Communist must be exemplary not only in his work, but also in his private life.

In a leading article on the forthcoming Congress, the theoretical and political journal of the Central Committee of the Party, "Bolshevik," says that the Party's Congresses have always played an exceptionally important part in the life of the Party and of all the Soviet people. They were most important historic landmarks on the road



## Trial

(Continued from Page 3)

the proposition for Communist Parties to "lead the masses in direct attack on the bourgeois state" in event of a "revolutionary upsurge."

Magil said he agreed with that proposition. Marks, however, avoided reminding the jury that the "revolutionary upsurge" referred to was comparable to the situation in Nazi Germany when the people were rising against the Hitler government or in Poland when the Nazis and Polish anti-Semites were wiping out the labor movement and the Jewish population.

Defense Attorney John T. McTernan objected that the cross-examination was dealing with matters beyond the scope of the indictment.

"The ideas this witness had or what he thought in 1928 has nothing to do with this case," McTernan said.

"It is turning the case on its head. A witness' credibility cannot be attacked on the basis of the ideas he held."

McTernan reminded the court Magil did not testify under direct examination concerning the content of programs of the Communist Party, but refuted testimony of the informer Budenz on "what was said and done in various meetings."

Judge Edward J. Dimock ruled that Marks could go on with his fishing expedition.

McTernan objected when Marks began reading to the jury Magil's testimony as a defense witness in the contempt of Congress trial of the German Communist Gerhart Eisler. Marks said he wanted to show the "motive" of the witness.

"This is not an effort to prove motive," McTernan declared, "but to get convictions of these defendants on things for which they are not charged."

The Judge permitted Marks to continue his references to the Eisler case.

At one point, the prosecutor read to the jury two paragraphs from an article by Magil published in the New Masses June 12, 1934, criticizing the Socialist Party convention, which was held in Detroit that year. Marks claimed that the fact that the article held the Socialist Party leaders up to derision "has a very serious bearing on the credibility of this witness."

Marks concluded his cross-examination by displaying Magil's 1930 passport application to the jury. He noted that Magil stated in the application he intended to travel to France and Germany for the purpose of literary work. Marks claimed that inasmuch as Magil also spent three weeks in the USSR attending the Kharkov conference of writers and artists, he had not presented the full purpose of his trip to the State Department.

Redirect examination of the witness will be conducted today by defense attorney McTernan.

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See Ad on Page 8

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## Peace Ballot

(Continued from Page 3)

worse fate than the German workers endured because of their refusal to speak out against Hitler.

One of the canvassers moving about the people during the speeches said she had gotten 20 yes votes in a few minutes, with 14 people signing their names and 12 contributing quarters and halves to the Crusade's fund. Another canvasser, who worked 20 minutes, got 25 votes; a third got 32 in the same period of time. One canvasser who stayed the full hour got 67 votes.

A total of 280 garment workers voted "yes"; 15 said "no." A spokesman for this canvass also considered it a good hour's work, considering the small number of people who participated. Here also, 5,000 leaflets were distributed.

It required organization, too. The 100-odd workers who did the canvassing and distributed leaflets had to break up their lunch hour into a period for getting to their posts, eating their lunch, and returning to work. Under such circumstances, picking up 702 "yes" ballots in the national peace referendum during a lunch hour on the day of the World Series opener in mid-town Manhattan isn't child's play. The referendum leaders say it averaged out to 14 "yes" votes per person per 20-minute period.

## Bronx

(Continued from Page 1)

chance to hear Hallinan.

Hallinan gave them the Progressive Party program—a Korea cease-fire now; restoration of the Wagner Act, and a working FEPC and full civil rights for the Negro people.

"No decent honest person," he told the applauding crowd, "can defend the record of the Republican and Democratic parties on these issues."

The audience applauded as the fiery Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the ALP, declared: "You don't stop the war by voting for either of the war advocates."

**NO LINCOLN**

Laughter filled the hall as Marcantonio caustically debunked the efforts of a pro-Stevenson newspaper columnist to equate the alleged error of a vote for Hallinan in 1952 with a vote against Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

"When Lincoln went to Richmond, Va., after the Civil War," Marcantonio recalled, "he denounced the 'constitution' of the Confederacy. But when Adlai Stevenson went to Richmond, Va. two weeks ago, he called the Confederate 'Constitution' one of the greatest documents in human history."

Shouts of "Tell 'em, Marc" came as Marcantonio declared:

"You just can't make a Lincoln out of Stevenson. You can't do it in the Post, in the Compass, the Tribune or anywhere else."

There was special warmth in the crowd's greeting to Howard Fast, ALP candidate for Congress in the 23rd C.D.

The noted author, who had been carrying on an intensive campaign, told of the heartening response in the 23rd C.D. to the ALP's stand on peace. "Their brothers and sons—and ours—lie in the Korean mud," he said, "and curse the swindlers and the grafters who sent them there."

"There is no other patriotism in the United States today," he said, "than the patriotism that is underlined by the word 'Peace.'"

Fast recalled that Eugene V. Debs had spoken from the very same platform at Hunts Point Palace 32 years ago.

of the ALP's local Bronx

evoked a sea of dollar bill contributions.

The crowd as they streamed out of the auditorium with Hallinan's words still echoing in their ears:

"Do not deceive yourselves, my friends, you are not on the unpopular side in this fight."

## Queens

(Continued from Page 1)

—could talk to us like that?"

**JACK FROST PLANT**

Hallinan came to the Sunshine plant after a shop-gate rally before the big Jack Frost plant of the National Sugar Refining Co. in Long Island City.

The lunch-hour atmosphere was hushed except for an occasional eight-wheeled blue and white Jack Frost truck going by. Here and there Negro and white workers could be seen at the windows and workers stood in open doorways of freight cars on the railroad sidings.

Workers set on benches along a tree-dotted sidewalk before the company parking lot.

Hallinan told them of the 248 American-boys who every day for some two years and three months have gone up a hill in Korea and down again, and "26 of them—every day, day in and day out—never came back."

"How much longer will they go up those hills and never come down again?" he asked. "How much longer will the other 222 who do come down be shattered men, their limbs gone, their eyes gone, their future gone?"

He spoke of the cost of war on their living conditions, of prices sky high and wages frozen. Of the oppression of the Negro people, the devastation in slum homes and rising disease rates. And of the program of the Progressive Party to bring peace and sanity and security to the people.

When he finished the lunch hour was over. The workers—Negroes outnumbered white workers 4 to 1—walked back to the plant. Few spoke. But one man asked his fellow-worker, "Dja hear him?" "Yep, I heard him," the other replied.

## POW's

(Continued from Page 1)

to the scene of the killings.

The latest killings brings the total of POWs who have died at the hands of their guards in the Koje Island and other camps to more than 300, observers say.

Leading Korean negotiator, General Nam Il has bitterly denounced the earlier killings as "butchery" and "barbarous and shameful." The Army has been claiming that the POWs don't want to return to China. Gen. Dodd, who had admitted that there had been killings of POWs and who promised that there would be no more, was harshly attacked by Pentagon authorities and later removed from his command.

## Dodgers

(Continued from Page 1)

crashed a triple into the far corner, and scored on a fly by Hank Bauer.

But that was all for the Yankees. The next five men went down in order.

In the meantime, Reese, the oldest Dodger in point of service and the only man remaining who played in the 1941 Series against the Yankees, accounted for the final run when he hammered a homer into the left field stands in the eighth.

In the second inning Reynolds, a "brush-back" pitcher who never hesitates to throw a ball in tight, found out this is a dangerous practice when applied to Robinson.

Jackie got up after dropping to the ground to avoid a pitch. He brushed off the dirt and whacked a 2 pitch into the left field foul line.

... wheel in

# Los Angeles Attorney Defies Un-Americans

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—Ben Margolis, attorney who defended the 14 California victims of the Smith Act frame-up, yesterday defied the House Un-Americans at their witch-hunt hearing here.

Earlier the committee announced it had voted to subpoena Gen. Walter Bedell Smith to appear before it Oct. 13 at Philadelphia with the information that led him to believe Communists had infiltrated the central intelligence agency of the government.

Margolis told the committee that to answer its questions on communism "would degrade me." He said he had no intention of becoming "a stoolpigeon" for the committee.

The attorney's rejoinders drew from Dixiecrat chairman John S. Wood (D-Ga.) the statement that

he was "weary of your contemptuous attitude." To which Margolis replied, "I feel nothing but contempt for this committee."

Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R-Calif.) entered into the verbal exchange with the remark that Margolis' testimony was the greatest reason for the existence of the committee.

"I challenge you to a public debate on who loves our institutions the most," Margolis snapped back.

Jackson refused the invitation.

Chairman Wood then cut short the exchange by rapping his gavel.

## Chicago Lift Strikers Win Individual Pacts

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—A strike of 1,400 Chicago elevator operators was so effective in its early hours today that a score of members withdrew from the Building Managers Association and settled with the union.

The strike was clamped on 121 of Chicago's biggest Loop office buildings, and may spread to several hundred others.

The issue is the AFL union's demand for a wage increase and for a 40-hour week with the present 48-hour pay rate.

An estimated half a million people were grounded by the walkout and the picketing of all struck buildings, including the 44-story Board of Trade.

This is the first strike of this kind in the history of Local 66 of the AFL Elevator Operators and Starters Union.

Martin J. Dwyer, local president, declared that since the association "refused to negotiate a 40-hour week, we have refused to arbitrate."

Dwyer called on other crafts to "respect our picket lines." It was reported that building service workers generally refused to cross the lines.

## Village ALP Hears

### Sender Garlin Tonight

Sender Garlin, associate editor of New World Review, will deliver a talk tonight (Thursday) at 8:30 at the American Labor Party, 28 Greenwich Avenue. The subject is "A Closeup of the McCarran Law."

Admission is free.

solid sophomore when he evened the score at 1-1 with a third inning homer. Andy Pafko, in left, leaped up but the ball was just above him and into the seats.

## Classified Ads

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## Ted Tinsley Says

### OUR NATIONAL CRISIS

It was with great pleasure that I failed to read the saga of Billy Rose and his divorce proceeding. Not to read about this was no mean feat. For two weeks, the Presidential candidates ran Billy Rose a poor second in the N. Y. Post's Headline Sweepstakes.

But one day as I opened this fine paper, my eye caught the name of a certain Clifford Odets. I racked my memory and seemed to recall that there had once been a man by that name. I read a few paragraphs and learned that this Odets had been approached as an expert on the Problem of Billy Rose. The Post even opined that "Odets is so close to the throne he would be in the Rose cabinet if Billy ever felt the need for one in this court."

Naturally Odets was the one to issue a statement on the Rose Question, and he obliged with the following:

"The problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U. S. A. We make a man like that and then we go around moralizing about him."

There were two more little paragraphs to the statement, neither one quite as bright as the first.

I would like to say, in my own defense, that I did not make Billy Rose. If I had to make him, I'm not quite sure what I should make him out of, although I know of people who have suggestions. Secondly, I would also point out that I do not go around moralizing about Billy Rose.

I've spoken to a lot of friends and acquaintances, and none of them made Billy Rose, either.

They said that they didn't make him because if they had, they wouldn't know what to do with him.

I think that government should retain Clifford Odets as an official Problem Raiser. The proper raising of problems at certain crises in public affairs is a very valuable thing. Odets might begin by working for the New York City Council. At the next rent hearings, when representatives of the tenants are complaining about rent gouges, old-law tenements, ratty dwellings, and inadequate sewage, Odets can, at a signal from the president of the council, leap to his feet and declare, "The problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U.S.A."

I think Odets might also do a fine job in diverting any possible actions on the public schools, which as everyone knows are in disgraceful condition. If we can only convince the parents that the problem of Billy Rose is the problem of the U. S. A. maybe they'll forget all this foolishness about overcrowded classrooms.

I have heard a rumor that Odets is now going on a lecture tour. He will speak on three subjects:

Billy Rose and the Economic Slump in Western Europe.

Billy Rose and the Anglo-American Negotiations in Iran.

Billy Rose and the Export-Import Balance.

I'll say one thing for Billy Rose. When he testified, he testified about himself. Which is more than can be said for Clifford Odets.

It could be that Clifford Odets is the problem of the U.S.A. The small problem.

## Millet Poem Hailed by Many Notables

Men and women active in the fight for peace and civil rights have joined leading progressive critics in acclaiming "Thine Alabaster Cities: A Poem For Our Times." (Reviewed in The Worker, June 21).

The author is Martha Millet, mother of two small children and long active in working-class activities.

Enthusiastic comments have come, among others, from Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles; Anita Whitney, Corliss Lamont, Scott Nearing, Albert E. Kahn and Grace Hutchins, from trade unionists, Negro and white, and mothers in particular.

Dr. Fritchman welcomed the dramatic work as "a strong and healthy poem," adding: "After the poetry of non-communication or despair, it is like a salt plunge in the Pacific."

Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate in the current elections, has written Miss Millet: "I am glad that you wrote this poem, and find much in it that supports and encourages the aspirations of all progressive individuals."

Albert E. Kahn, author, found himself "deeply moved by the poem—by the vivid, meaningful images and concepts . . . I hope, if you have no objection, to use a quotation from 'Thine Alabaster Cities' to preface one of the chapters in my new book, which happens to deal with children."

Scott Nearing, economist and lecturer, greeted the poem as "a creative and constructive note, particularly welcome and necessary in the era of disintegration and destruction through which the U. S. is now passing, and which it is attempting to impose on the rest of the world."

From Anita Whitney, veteran of many people's struggles on the West Coast—one of the first to be sent to prison in the post-World War I witchhunt—"I had read extracts of the poem in Masses and Mainstream and was glad to become acquainted with it in its entirety. I like particularly the graphic picture of our decayed capitalist system with the final triumph of the new social structure supercedes the old worn one. I think 'Thine Alabaster Cities' may help bring nearer that great and glorious day that we long and work for."

Published in June, "Thine Alabaster Cities" had been widely read, reprinted and broadcast. Sections have appeared in Masses and Mainstream, Jewish Life, and the National Guardian. "Mother and Cities" may help bring nearer that page poem, was broadcast over on WNYC recently.

"Thine Alabaster Cities" is on sale at progressive bookshops, or may be ordered from the author at 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y., at 25 cents each, five copies for \$1; special rates to organizations.

## Finkelstein Book on Music In New Edition

Sidney Finkelstein's latest book, How Music Expresses Ideas, which International Publishers brought out last February, is going into its second printing. The book, which has aroused wide and heated discussion, deals with the meaning of music and the relationship of great composers to the social currents of their times.

It was recently published in England, where it has been widely reviewed and discussed.

But all of his anti-Marxist metaphysics and his pseudo-self critical confession that the West is to "blame" for having given Marx to the Russians are contradicted by those few outbursts of clarity in which he recognizes the dangerous folly of Washington's cold war.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### ... And the Sun Shone Bright Over Brooklyn

"THEY SAW BASEBALL as it should be played," exulted a Brooklyn fan edging along the inadequate exit ramps of old Ebbets Field. He was speaking to nobody in particular. You don't have to speak to anybody in particular in Ebbets Field, especially when the Dodgers win, and especially when they have just beaten the main enemy of main enemies, the Yankees, for the first opening game World Series win in the team's history.

"No sir," the fan went on, "You bet they never saw a Billy Cox in their league."

"Or a Carl Furillo throw," said someone else, breaking up the monologue.

"Fielding," said the first man. "Great fielding, the Dodgers."

"And power," put in the second fan, "Robinson, Snider, even Reese—boom, boom, boom."

"... and Joe Black" added the first.

"... and Black," said the second, "Yes, sir, this is the year."

"This is the year," agreed the first.

But there was a Yankee partisan in the inching throng.

"Last year," he reminded with a smirk, "The Giants won the first game too. Remember?"

"Last year—last year," came the reply, "This is not last year. Last year the Giants won the pennant. This year the Dodgers won it. So what's last year got to do with this year?"

IT WAS A tense, exciting game all the way, punctuated by the lightning flashes of the big blow, with a constant feeling of Yankee eruption around the corner—a feeling based on years and years of seeing these things and Yankees almost always winning.

Rookie Joe Black came out for the 2nd inning leading 1-0. (Later in the dressing room the strapping, intelligent athlete from Plainfield violated every tradition of World Series interviewing when he answered with a ready smile "Sure I was nervous. I was nervous at the start and stayed nervous until I got the last man out in the ninth.") Gil McDougald was the hitter and Black, going by the "book" and feeding only breaking stuff away, just "showing" the fast ball, fell behind and then boom, a home run just cleared the left field concrete into the seats.

The champs were answering right back. Then Black went behind 3 balls and no strikes to Billy Martin. Was he shaken? Was it an early debacle for the Dodgers and a dismal sudden death series dying before it began? Black wound up and fired a strike. Then he fired a second called strike. Then he hit the outside corner knee high with a blazing fast curve that Martin missed by inches. Then he struck out Reynolds. Then he struck out Rizzuto.

The Dodger fans had gotten their answer. There was no early fold in Joe Black. The Yanks might score off him but he wasn't going to come apart before the fabled name "Yankee" at the first blow—as many a National Leaguer had done before him.

AS CAMPY FIRED the last warmup pitch down to second and it came around to Cox, who moved toward Black with it, first Reese, then Robinson, then Hodges, all came in and for one moment the four infielders stood around Black in huddle style in a gesture that showed the way they were keyed-up for this big try.

Nobody had been at 1st when Robinson laced Reynolds to lead off the last of the 2nd. There has been a lot of solidly founded feeling that the great Dodger

2nd baseman should really "have a Series" this time. It went to 8-2 and then Allie apparently tried to fire a blue blazer past him . . . and well back into the lower seats sailed the ball for the 1-0 lead.

"These ain't the A's, Allie," chortled one fan.

But it also was plain that neither were these the Pirates on the other end when McDougald swiftly countered.

The Yanks were pressing on Black, pressing for the breakthrough. . . . In the 4th they got the first two on, a man to third with one away, but Joe got Collins and Noren, the former on a liner to right which brought a sampling of the Furillo cannonball as the Yankee runner frantically backtracked to 3rd.

"Let Reynolds get a lead and he's invincible," was the word you heard around. "Always." There was no "always" to say for Black, no background like Reynolds with which to estimate him. He's started to take care of that little item, though!

But it was the Dodgers who struck-out of nowhere with Reynolds apparently breezing. With two away in the sixth Reese lined a single. (I feel great, that rest picks you up after a season, he said before the game.) Up came Snider, who had biffed a double off the screen in the fourth to get rid of the 1949 designation of easy pickings in a hurry. This time he caught a low slow curve and really belted it. That picture swing supplied its own power, and as the ball soared over the clock high atop the scoreboard the Duke was grinning happily all the way around. No poker face here!

It was The Big Punch, the old Yankee trademark, now with the opposition. Robinson, Snider, and in the ninth, Peewee's insurance wallop.

You saw the Dodgers at their best in the seventh after Noren walked. Cox fitted to his left for a gorgeous glove hand, stop on McDougald, and "around the horn," with Robinson's smooth pivot, wham, d.p. On the very next play Billy backhanded a Martin two-base shot over third, whirled completely around and fired him out. Wow!

Roe and Rutherford were really throwing hard in the bullpen came the ninth, with Berra, Collins and Noren due up. But Black whipped through them like a champ, finishing with a blazing called third strike and the first game was history.

DOWN IN THE DODGER dressing room ran into those Jersey pals, Monte Irvin and Larry Doby. The Giant star said "Of course the Giants are for the Dodgers, what a question. Yes, I think they have a very good chance to win. . . . I think Joe will beat them again, and Preach should beat them. . . ."

Doby, an American Leaguer bound by protocol, said "I'm neutral" with a happy smile.

"Have some brew, fellows?" asked Reese cheerfully going past. . . . "On us, Monte? Larry? . . ."

Who's gonna win it, Peewee? "Us, because we are the better team," the little captain said, and he didn't sound like he was kidding. Then he was posing with Robinson, arms around each other, the great veteran heart of the infield, a couple of pros. . . .

Old Preach came ambling out of the shower.

"Black pitched a great game for a rookie," you remarked, "Didn't he?"

Preach snorted.

"He pitched a great game for a veteran!"

## HERBERT AGAR WANTS TO USE SMITH ACT 'SPARINGLY'

A DECLARATION OF FAITH, by Herbert Agar. Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

In his new book, "A Declaration of Faith," former U. S. diplomat Herbert Agar declares:

"Since 1912 . . . we, not the Russians, have contrived a masterpiece of slaughter . . . even the atomic bomb had to be handed to them by the West. Ours is the leadership in the decline of civilization. We must examine our own minds, not our neighbors; to learn what has come into the world to make us feel that wars of annihilation may again be necessary."

The above does not read like a declaration of faith, but rather as a painful admission of criminal responsibility. Elsewhere, too, Agar writes:

"Our leaders tell us that they wait eagerly for 'real evidence' of a change in Soviet intentions. But in view of their ever increasing self-praise, what evidence are they likely to find convincing?"

And so we have here, in obvious candor, the acknowledgment by a perturbed supporter of the present foreign policy of the U.S., that it is western capitalism which holds prior responsibility for world war; it is Washington which is unwilling and unready to negotiate peaceably with the Soviet Union.

Concerning Americans' own vanishing democratic rights and liberties, Agar also acknowledges:

"We have moved from Thomas Jefferson to the Committee on Un-American Activities, from the law of conscience to the law of Senator McCarthy."

But does he, thereby, speak out forthrightly for peace and negotiations abroad, and an end to the witchhunt at home?

No, Agar seeks instead a new, untarnished "faith" to justify continued support for a policy which, admittedly, has brought repression

at home and threats and plans for war in the world.

Deploping McCarthyism, he nevertheless cavalierly writes that the "Supreme" court may have been right or wrong about the danger (from the convicted 11 Communist leaders); but unless we of the West use such powers (as the Smith Act) sparingly, regrettably, and for as brief a time as is consistent with safety, we risk losing the soul of our civilization while defending the body."

But is not the "soul" already gone when Herbert Agar can defend sending men to jail for their political views whether the court is "right or wrong?"

Doesn't it matter to this defender of the "soul of our civilization"? And is not his plea for police-state terror to be used "sparingly" reminiscent of those German intellectuals who pleaded if only in the privacy of their bedchambers: "Please, Mein Fuehrer, no more gassed Jews than are absolutely necessary?"

No, this book is not a declaration of faith. Through its pages its author writes painfully, seeking in the dusty pages of Greek and Roman history a justification, in the name of "Western culture," for the policy which today unites Washington with the barbarism of Franco, the racist savagery of Malan, and the reinvigorated fascists of Tokyo and Bonn.

Mr. Agar does not want to face up to reality. Even after his revealing admissions about Washington war-mongering and McCarthyite witchhunting, he does not speak out for a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union. Instead, he pins his hopes on a speedy formal union of the countries of the North Atlantic alliance, as if a tight alliance would be any less warlike than a loose one.

Having thus found salvation in an organizational re-shuffle, Mr. Agar believes he has rubbed the tarnish off the anti-Soviet crusade.

# Mayor Warns Cops Against Racist Hysteria

Mayor Impellitteri, in an apparent response to a public appeal made through newspaper ads by leading New York clergy, professional and civic leaders, yesterday warned city policemen against helping "create the climate of hysteria" in the so-called "crime wave." The Mayor's remarks were made during swearing in ceremonies of the 112 rookie policemen at City Hall.

Declaring that "no race, color or religion has a monopoly on crime," the Mayor hit out against "reckless statements that seem to single out for public attention and emphasis that a particular American of certain racial background is responsible for crime."

On Tuesday, 28 prominent New Yorkers had sponsored an ad in the city's press condemning the alleged crime wave and denounc-

ing the racist attacks against Negro and Puerto Ricans as "sex criminals." The appeal called on citizens to clip and mail in attached coupons to the Mayor asking that he help to end the hysteria.

Yesterday the Mayor said, "Let us not single out for criticism a Negro and say that he is predominantly a criminal. Let us not single out Americans of Italian origin, or Puerto Ricans or Irish. Let us be fair."

The Mayor also repeated his denial that the present "upswing in crime" can be described as a "crime wave."

## Puerto Rican Culture Fete to Be Held Oct. 12

The Manhattan Tenant Councils are holding a Festival of Puerto Rican Culture on the evening of Oct. 12, Columbus Day, at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Avenue.

The Humberto Morales Orchestra will play for dancing.

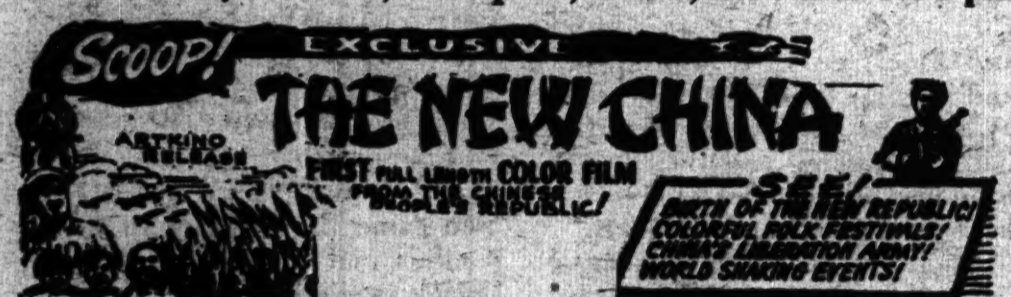
Entertainment, an art exhibit of the works of Puerto Rican artists, and an exhibit of books of Puerto Rican authors and poets, as well as other exhibits, have been arranged. Co-Chairmen for the Festival will be Rev. Herminio L. Perez, Vicente Geigel Polanco and Paul L. Ross.

Tickets at \$2 may be secured at the Manhattan Tenant Councils, 2 E. 125 St., phone SA 2-3414.



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# Bronx Negro, White Tenants Demand Cops Act on Hoodlums

Over 125 Negro and white tenants and neighbors of the Patterson project in the South Bronx participated Tuesday night in a fight-back rally called by United Committee for Peace in the Patterson community, to protest the attack upon Negro tenants by white hoodlums. Dr. James Allen, NAACP, the main speaker, stressed the need for sending delegations to all city officials, and for fighting for civil rights laws.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. S. P. Jones of the Lovely Hill Baptist Church.

Other speakers were a Mr. Goldstein, Republican Party, and a Mr. Bruce, housing manager of the Patterson project. Messages of support were received from community church leaders and local business people.

A resolution adopted at the meeting stated, in part:

"Now they are attacking our men and boys. Later it will be our women and children. We demand real police protection and we demand it now. We will hold the Police Department and the City of New York responsible for the re-occurrence of any such attacks.

"For two years we have lived in peace and harmony and want to continue doing so."

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1909, AND JULY 2, 1946 (TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 238) OF THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHED DAILY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., OCT. 1, 1953.**

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; Editor, John Gates, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; Managing editor, Alan Max, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.; General manager, Philip Bart, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person, or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) 11,324. Alan Max, managing editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1953, Carl Brodsky, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 31-0428950. Qualified in New York County. Certificates filed in the following offices: County Clerk; New York County Register; New York County Commission Expires March 30, 1953.

(Seal)

## Abner Berry on WLIB Today

Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs editor of the Daily Worker, will speak this morning at 10:15 over Station WLIB on behalf of Benjamin J. Davis, Freedom Party nominee for Assemblyman from Manhattan's 11th Assembly District.

## LABOR COMMITTEE FORMED FOR HALLINAN-MRS. BASS

Aaron D. Schneider, executive secretary, announced yesterday the formation of the Labor Committee to Elect Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass. The committee includes members of CIO, AFL and independent unions acting individually.

The committee plans to issue leaflets, buy radio and television time, hold meetings, etc.

The committee includes:

Leon Straus, executive secretary, Fur Dressers & Dyers Joint Board and International Fur & Leather Workers Union; Morris Angel, organizer, Local 64, I. F. & L. W. U.; Moris Cohen, organizer, Local 150, I. F. & L. W. U.; Esther Letz, executive secretary, United Labor Action Committee; Irving Dvorin, port agent and general council member, Marine, Cooks & Stewards; Ben Sher, business representative, International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1, AFL; Alphonse Burney, vice-president, Television Cameramen's Union, CIO; Cornelius MacGillcuddy, District 65, DPOWA; Peter Baldino, District 65, DPOWA; Joseph Selly, president, American Communications Ass'n; Ray Schaeffer,

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

LOUISE JEFFERS answers I. F. Stone—Tonight 8 p.m.—final in free lecture series—"Is There a Lesser Evil?" an answer to I. F. Stone's argument for Stevenson by Harlem Community leader—Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

"OUR CHILDREN NEED PEACE, AS A FLOWER NEEDS SUNLIGHT" ... was the theme of the Conference for the Defense of Children, held at Vienna this summer. Hear an eyewitness report by Mrs. Jeanette Turner who attended the conference and also travelled through Germany, and will relate of her experiences there. Musical refreshments, Friday, Oct. 3 at 8 p.m. Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C. Admission free. Auspicces: The German-American, 130 E. 16th St., N.Y. 3, N.Y.

### Coming

ANNUAL FALL DANCE—Haitian Aroyo Club, 63 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl., Oct. 4 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso Band, Walter Nicks, Valerie Carr, others. Admission \$1.50 in advance, \$1.85 at the door (tax incl.) tickets at Bookfair, 133 West 44th St., Book Center, 141 West 125th St. Reservations FO 8-7848.

ANNOUNCING THE FIRST SUNDAY FORUM of the fall year "New Winds Stirring" growing freedom struggles in the South with speakers: Abner Berry, Dorothy Burnham. Chairman: Harry K. Wells on Sunday, Oct. 5th at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (half price for Jefferson School students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1800. Auspicces: Committee for Free South.

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